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them but one offered by M. Polncare, ex-minister of public instruction, the gist of which was that the chamber approved the declarations of the sovernment, trusting that it would insure respects for the rights

that it would insure respects for the rights of the state.

M. Gustave Isambert, radical republican, demanded priority for his order of the day, implying censure of the government. This was rejected by a vote of 301 to 229 and M. Poincare's order expressing confidence in the government was adopted by a vote of 325 to 225. M. Mirman proposed to add a clause to M. Poincare's order, but it was rejected by 302 to 176.

Louisville and Nashville Train Wreck-

ed Near Montgomery Last Night. Montgomery, Ala., November 12.—The fast

nail on the Louisville and Nashville rail-

road for New Orleans, leaving here at 9:30

mail car shot at least fifty feet from the

track, but landed right side up and 'even

the lights were not extinguished. The smok-

ing car was thrown down the embankment

It was in this car the only damage was

done. J. R. Latham, of Atlanta, was

caught by the legs and W. C. McCarvery, of

Monroeville, Ala., by the arms, and each

had to be cut out. These two were the most

seriously hurt of any and their injuries are

not dangerous. A number of others were

slightly bruised. The crossties had been

stuck to his engine and was not hurt.

A negro was arrested at Catoosa tonight

charged with having planned the wreck. He

was near the scene of the disaster and was

armed with a gun and two pistols. He

claimed that he was a track layer employed

by the company, but little confidence is

FIERCE BATTLE WITH BURGLARS

scene of the wreck with dogs.

own, but no one was killed.

and rolled over on its side.

COVERNOR WILL COME OUT TODAY?

Said That He Determined Last Night To Withdraw.

PROPOSALS MADE TO LEWIS

He Would Not Consent To Re-Enter the Race.

MR BERNER WILL PROBABLY BE IN IT

All Sorts of Rumors Flying Thick and Fast About the Hotel Corridors Last Night-The Result of the Caucus Yesterday.

The new senator did not arrive yester-

The prophets said he would certainly come forth in the fifth session of the sens torial caucus yesterday afternoon, but there was not even a sign of him.

There were five ballots, and when the members somewhat hopelessly stopped voting, there were no signs of the end. The contest had wrought itself into a tangle closely resembling a deadlock, and the prophets were unwilling to venture any further predictions. The fact is, the prophets are going out of the business until light breaks in upon the contest.

This morning an entirely new situation will be presented.

Before noon it is practically certain that the withdrawal of Governor Atkinson will

Not a word of the governor's intention to withdraw was breathed to any save his most intimate friends last night, but it became known as a practical certainty about midnight that he would come out this

The air was alive with rumors at the Kimball last night. One of these was that the governor was going to retire. This rumor has been started so often by the idle gossips of politics and has so often proved to be groundless that it was repeated in an indifferent sort of way during the first three or four hours of the exciting evening, and no weight was attached to it.

But later in the evening it became coupled proved that unless the best signs fail, Governor Atkinson reached a determination

The governor's retirement will be made prise to his supporters, as no intimation,

Caused by Yesterday's Vote.

The governor's decision evidently comes as a result of yesterday afternoon's balloting. The demonstration of the fact that he was not profited materially by the withdrawal of Mr. Lewis, and that despite this withdrawal and the withdrawal of Colonel James W. Robertson, his vote was still below his first figures, presented the situation

caucus yesterday afternoon a caucus of the governor's supporters was held in the railroad committee room at the capitol. About the usual number of his supporters were present. At the meeting the governor announced that he would be in the race to the finish.

Another caucus was called for this morn-

of inside events which appears to be beyond question, the governor took under consideration the question of his retirement. The wisdom of his doing so had impressed itself upon him, and the chronicler of last night's political history says that the governor early determined to get out and throw his strength to a new can-

Proposed to Mr. Lewis.

carried by some of the governor's friends to Hon. Hal T. Lewis. It was proposed to Mr. Lewis that he re-enter the race and that the strength of the governor would be thrown to him, so far as it lay in the power of the governor and his friends to

The proposition was received by Mr. Lewis's friends and advisers and taken under consideration. Just whether a reply has yet been sent to the governor's proposition or whether it will be sent this morning is not to be positively written as a part of last night's history.

But the nature of the reply was decided final. His re-entrance into the race under

the circumstances was not to be agreed to After Mr. Lewis, Mr. Berner. It was given out from the same source from which the proposition to Mr. Lewis

came that unless Mr. Lewis re-entered the

race Hon. Robert L. Berner would be put forward today and would be voted for instead of Governor Atkinson.

This part of the proposition, diluted into many rumors, flew around the Kimball early in the night. It was the gossip of the corridors that Mr. Berner would be in the race. It was talked about by all the senators and representatives, but it could not be traced to any certain source. Mr. Berner was not at the hotel up to 11 o'clock. Several of his friends stated that he would be in the race today. It was agreed by many of the politicians that he would be voted for.

If the story of the governor's proposition to Hon. Hal Lewis is true, and there seems to be no doubt of it, an effort will be made to push Mr. Berner into the race when Mr. Lewis's answer is received. It all depends upon the way Mr. Berner views the matter as to whether he will get into the fight or not.

Whether Mr. Berner agrees to allow his name to be used or not something definite will be presented to the caucus of Governor's Atkinson's friends this morning. It was expected that the governor's announcement of withdrawal and the announcement of Mr. Lewis's re-entrance in the race would be made to the caucus, but the declination of the plan by Mr. Lewis puts an end to that.

Would Announce Today.

The historian of the governor's withdrawal has it that it was not a part of the governor's purpose to make his intention known until he had clearly decided who his successor in the senatorial race is to

Sought To Overthrew the Government on an Interpellation.

M. MELINE MET THE SCHEME

Entered the Discussion and Drove Out His Opponents.

FORCED THEM TO A FINAL DECISIVE VOTE

Paris, November 12.-The radical group in the chamber of deputies today made an unsuccessful attempt to overthrow the government. The radicals have, for a long time been scheming to oust the Meline cabinet for no very obvious reason beyond a desire to secure the official leaves and fishes for themselves. On Tuesday last, the chamber decided by a majority of nine-

tion. The government did not take the ac-tion of the chamber as an expression of want of confidence, and no serious result followed its defeat.

The Way the Votes Fell in Yesterday's Balloting for United

CANDIDATES.	24th Ballot	25th Ballot	26th Ballot	27th Ballot	28th Ballot
Clay	68	62	74	69	65
Howell	54	59	51	55	59
Atkinson	48	52	47	45	46
Scattering	2	1	1	4	3
Total	172	174	173	173	173

be. Then he would make the announce ment, thank his friends for their loyal aid to him, and then the candidacy of the governor's new candidate would be announced. Of course a strong effort to keep the new candidate will be made, but with what success none can tell.

The governor's idea, according to the mar on the inside who gave out the history of last night's happenings, is to do the next best thing to electing himself-be a leading factor in naming the winner.

Some of those opposed to the governor who have for several days regarded his defeat as certain, have expected some such move on 'the governor's part when his exit sent to throw his influence to any of the candidates in the race, but failing to secure the nomination himself, would endeavor to be instrumental in electing a choice of his own. This seems to be the plan upon which dition last night, but may be fully develop-

ed before the morning is very old. What Appeared on the Surface. All of this was on the inside last night. Only vague hints of the real situation appeared on the surface. Every one was puzzled. It was clearly evident around the Kimball that something out of the ordinary was being figured on, but no one could tell just what exactly.

The governor's leading supporters denied as late as midnight last night that the governor had decided to withdraw. Not one of his supporters in the legislature seemed to know that he had made his plans to get out of the fight. It was remarked upon by several around the Kimball that several of the members who have supported the governor last night joined forces with other candidates. This led many to pected his retirement, but it is certain that it was known to less than half a dozen of them. "I have not heard that the governor intended to retire," said one of his most prominent supporters as late as midnight, "and I think I would be informed of such a step. I have been with the governor tonight, and I heard nothing from him of any intention to quit. I do not regard the

The governor's retirement has been expected by many for several days past, and t was this general expectation which gave rise to the repeated rumors that he would get out of the fight. This impression was strong even as long ago as Tuesday. It grew much stronger yesterday when it was shown by the first ballot after Mr. Lewis's withdrawal that, with the race narrowed down to three men, the governor's strength

How His Strength Fell. When the first ballot was taken the governor received 49 votes. At that time Mr. Lewis, Colonel Robertson and General Evans were being voted for. With these three gentlemen eliminated and with only Mr. Clay, Captain Howell and the governor in the field, the latter's strength is less

The impression has been strong from the first that he massed the utmost of his strength at the outset of the race. Those who voted against him were opposed to him on the argument that another election was an evil that should be avoided. They

Continued on Second Page.

RADICALS TRIED FOR RESIGNATIONS

ment, and the Snap Division Was a Failure.

teen to discuss on Monday next the mode of electing senators.

The government opposed the proposal, but a snap division resulted in its adop-

This move on the part of the chamber

RECORD OF YESTERDAY'S FIVE BALLOTS.

States Senator.

CANDIDATES.	24th Ballot	25th Ballot	26th Ballot	27th Ballot	28th Ballot
Clay	68	62	74	69	65
Howell	54	59	51	55	59
Atkinson	48	52	47	45	46
Scattering	2	1	1	4	3
Total	172	174	173	173	173

was an incident in the maneuvers of the

question of the government permitting priests, although they are state officials, from the race should finally come. It was to hold congresses, which the members of the left regard as being tantamount to time the government will not allow the universataires to found associations or hold congresses. It was this question which brought out the interpellation by M. Mir-

ority of 99 to the government.

M. Mirman's chief point of attack was the clerical congresses recently at Rheims, at which a crusade against the republic was preached. Nevertheless, the government refused to professors and school

eachers to hold a congress.

Upon the conclusion of M. Mirman's speech M. Rambaud, minister of public inand briefly replied to the interpellation The point of his remarks was a statement that it was his intention to introduce a neasure of the chamber authorizing teachers to form a mutual aid society and to hold certain congresses.

hal taken an attitude of what the govern

bishops, he added, had been notified that they must prevent the recurrence of any similar performance at future con-gresses of other church gatherings. M. Darlan further said that the government would do its duty in securing respect for the country's institutions and for the protection of the rights of civil society. The entire party manifested its approval of M. Darlan's statements by cheering him

and he was supported by Prime Minister Meline. The latter attacked the Catholics tho were conducting a movement against

M. Meline declared that he welcomed the M. Meline declared that he welconied the discussion, as it gave the chamber an op-portunity to say whether the government possessed its confidence. He repudiated the charge that he encouraged the clerical

radicals to force M. Meline and his col-leagues out of office and it anticipated an near the results of the call in anticipated an interpellation offered today by M. Levi Mirman, the radical socialist, who sits for one of the districts of Rheims.

The Republique Française, M. Meline's organ, published an article yesterday strongly attacking the opponents of the cabinet. It charged them with darkly convicting actions the cab article in the cab art and with laying

piring against the cabinet and with laying every day to entrap the govern-It challenged them to openly attack the policy of the government and to make charges against it from the tribune of the chamber. The article, which was a vigorous one, hurled defiance at the radicals and concluded by calling upon them to disclose their own policy.

The ground for today's attack was the

Support Pledged the Left.

The groups of the left met yesterday to iscuss what action they would take on the interpellation. M. Mirman addressed the hemselves to support his interpellation. The other groups showed a disposition to upport it, but were not wholly unanimous. The galleries were filled with an interested audience and the debate was closely followed by every one present. The seats of the members were fully occupied and it was evident that the opposition entertained high hopes of forcing M. Meline and his fellow ministers to visit the palace of the Elysee to hand their resignations to Presilent Faure, hopes that were doomed to disappointment when a vote was taken on the

This statement was greeted with applause. M.- Darlan, minister of justice, followed M. Rambaud. He asserted that only one of the congresses held at Rheims whose remarks had been particularly offensive had since been censured and his

propaganda, maintaining that he did not do so any more than had his predecessors in office, but he added, he could not war on religion. He was convinced that the chamber would approve his policy, which accorded with the interests of the county. The center again gave voice to its ap proval in cheers as M. Meline descended

the government.

Minister Rambaud essayed to reply, but
the cries of "closure" became so loud and
insistent that he finally yielded. Five orders of the day were presented, but M. Meline declined to accept any of

Thieves Surrounded Fight Till Both Are Shot Down-One Dead. Batavia, N. Y., November 12.—A desperate battle with armed burglars, who were ransacking a store in Elba, occurred at an early hour this morning with the result that one of the men was shot dead and the

other received a gunshot in the left leg just above the knee. He was captured and is now in jail here. Elba is a little village about six miles distant and the principal place of business in the village is W. A. Hundredmark's general store. The store is fitted with burglar house. Shortly after 2 o'clock this morning the inmates were aroused by the ringing of the alarm, and Hundredmark and his son armed themselves and started forth

to investigate. First they summoned a number of neighbors, and about a dozen men went to the store, which they surrounded and called on the burglars to surrender. The latter made a dash for lib erty and the besieging party opened fire on them. The robbers returned the fire and dozen or more shots were exchanged. When the fusillade was over one of the burglars lay dead and the other seriously vounded. The wounded man was brought to Batavia and lodged in jail. He gave the name of George Stevens, but further than this would say nothing concerning himself

MINERS MURDER IN A SALOON. One Man Is Dead and Several Are

Badly Wounded. Leadville, Col., November 12.-Striking miners and a party of Austrians clashed in a saloon here at an early hour this morning. One man was killed and four badly cut, one of them fatally. The dead man is Stephen Frankowitz. It is thought Jerry Dormandy will die of injuries received. The others injured are Joseph Austerman, John

Jackson and an unknown man. About twenty men took part in the figh A party of Austrians employed in the smelters was followed into the saloon by a Austrians scabs and this they resented Knives were drawn and a flerce fight waged until the police put in an appear nce. All those concerned managed to make their escape with the exception of the injured. The Austrians are union smelting, men, but were mistaken by the strikers for non-union men.

TWO KILLED AND ONE WOUNDED Posse Get Two Dead Bodies and

Wounded Man Worth Reward. Dallas, Tex., November 12.-Deputy United States Marshal Erwin arrived here today with a wounded Mexican prisoner named Hosea Cardinasia, captured in a fight last Saturday in Childress county, in the Texas Panhandle.

Marshal Erwin, the sheriff of Childress ounty, and a posse attacked five Mexicans, who had stolen sixty head of horses in Oklahoma, and who had killed two nen and committed a number of highway robberies in New Mexico and Colorado. In the fight two of the Mexicans wer killed and one wounded, and two of the Childress county perse were wounded. Two of the Mexicans escaped. There is a \$3,000 reward offered by Colorado officials for the two dead Mexicans and the one cap-

TOO SICK TO BE MOVED TO JAIL Major Hartridge Attempts To Give

Bond, But Does Not Succeed. Savannah, Ga., November 12 .- (Special.) Efforts were made today to give bond for motion for a new trial and Deputy Sheriff Major A. L. Hartridge, who is under arrest Scoggins started with the prisoners to the on the charge of forgery. Bond in one of the cases was fixed at

\$8,000 and in the other at \$5,000, but he has broke to run. Hartridge is still under guard at his house, his physicians stating he is too sick to be taken to jail. and fired.

Photograph Among Prisoner's Effects Show Cause of His Downfall.

Nashville, Tenn., November 12—(Special.) John Bugg, the embezzling collector of the Nashville Gas Company, was brought back to Nashville th's morning and is held in jail in default of \$5,000 bond. The cause of Bugg's downfall was re-vealed through the capture among his ef-

ANDERSON TRIAL

Reese and Luckie Convicted and FAST MAIL THROWN OFF TRACK the Woman Acquitted.

tonight, was wrecked when four miles from FORMER ATTEMPTS TO ESCAPE The engine, mail, baggage, express, smoker and one sleeper left the track. The

> Refused To Halt When Commanded and Was Shot Down.

split so as to get the spikes out and the He Is Now in a Serious Condition, rail moved in about three inches, so that But May Recover-Shooting Is when the engine struck it the flange of the driver rode the rail and the engine was the Sensational Climax to a thrown from the track. Engineer Goins Series of Sensational Incidents.

Yorkville S. C. November 12 -(Special The jury in the trial of the Williams murplaced in his statement. He was brought here and jailed. Officers have gone to the der case, after remaining out four hours, brought in a verdict of not guilty as to Mrs. Ellen Anderson, and a verdict of guilty with a recommendation to mercy. in the instance of the co-defendants. M. R. Reese and Daniel Luckie.

In less than thirty minutes after the jury had been discharged. Reese attempted to escape and was shot down. The bullet from Deputy Sheriff Scoggins's pistol entered Reese's head and he fell desperately wounded, after staggering a few feet. The shooting of Reese is a sensational cli-

max to a series of most sensational inci-Last spring the body of Charles T. Williams was found in one of the principal streets of Blacksburg. An investigation led o the arrest of Mrs. Ellen Anderson, M.

R. Reese and Daniel Luckie-Reese being her alleged paramour and Luckie her It was claimed by the officers that tealousy caused Reese to commit the crime and that Luckie and Mrs. Anderson were accessories-the one before the fact, the other after. All three made bond and the

case came up for trial last Tuesday. The defendants pleaded not guilty and the defense, it was said, would admit attempt to put the murder on Robert Anderson, husband of Mrs. Ellen Anderson.

The prosecution, however, has anticipated this, and among the witnesses sworn for the prosecution was Robert Anderson. The that they had any sort of knowledge of

When it was seen that trial was likely to involve the conviction of all three. Mrs. Anderson was placed upon the stand again. Upon this occasion she told a story that startled the courtroom, and changed com- MRS. WALTER M. CASTLE'S ATpletely the entire line of defense. She confessed to the killing of Williams but swore that it was an accidental shooting. Leading to the incident of the killing, she told a

Mrs. Anderson stated that she met Williams in Tunnel Hill, Ga., before she had made the acquaintance of Robert Anderson, who afterwards became her husband. Williams, she testified, was the cause of her downfall and after her marriage he continued to exercise power over her. He threatened her, she said, whenever she attempted to break off their relations, by saying he would inform her husband of her ante-nuptial life. She left Georgia and went to Blacksburg. Williams followed, and one night, the night of the killing, forced himself into her room. She drove him out at the point of a pistol, and then. after she had followed him into the street,

fired at him to frighten him. How true her aim had been she did not know until the next morning, when she was told his body had been found. She said she told Reese and her brother of the shooting and pleaded with them never to tell it. Reese and Luckie, when recalled to testify, corroborated the latter portion of her confession. Mrs. Anderson said she confessed to save Reese and Luckie.

The Verdict and the Killing. The jury, after hearing the evidence speeches and charge of the judge, remained ut four hours.

The result was the acquittal of Mrs. Ellen Anderson and the conviction of Reese and Just after the announcement of the verdict, Colonel Youmans gave notice of a

As soon as the ground was reached and the prisoners got on the sidewalk Reese Scoggins commanded: "Halt, halt."

Reese did not stop, and Scoggins followed Reese continued a few steps, staggered and fell. A bystander selzed him by one arm and Deputy Sheriff Scoggins by the

"Oh, my God, you have killed me." It is possible that the wound may not prove fatal.

Luckie had an opportunity to run, but did not go. Reese has made no confess Just Before Going to the Jury. The day was taken up in argument, by

was wrought up to a higher pitch than at any time during the trial.

Colonel Youmans resumed the speech he commenced last night and spoke for five solid hours. He reviewed the facts as shown by the testimone service was

by the testimony, gave copious extracts of law as applicable to the case and showed up in a horrible light the far reaching and withering results of unbridled suspicion. He also painted the life of the defendant, Mrs. Anderson, examined carefully into her re-lations with Charles T. Williams and re-ferred at length and most touchingly to her undying faith and love and then brought to the climax the distressing cir-cumstance of this woman having acci-dentally killed the one man of whom she

thought more of than any other on earth.

The speech was a powerful appeal to feelings and more than once brought tears.

But it was Solicitor Henry, the prosecut-But it was Solicitor Henry, the prosecuting attorney, who made the great speech of the occasion. He had all along been prosecuting the case with all the earnestness and vigor of his nature, and notwithstanding the powerful appeals of the three gentlemen for the defense who preceded him, he was not appalled. It looked as if the whole public had become the prosecutor in the case. That is the way it was today. the whole public had become the prosecutor in the case. That is the way it was today when the solicitor piece by piece took up the evidence, put it together and built up his theory. It brought Williams to Blacksburg to see Mrs. Anderson. Mrs. Anderson would have given the world to see him, but was afraid of her paramour, Reese. Reese learned of his presence, waited for him all day and at last heard him at Mrs. Anderson's window. He and Luckie went out with their pistols. They fired on the fleeing man who fell to the ground. They went to see the result of their work and found Williams lying on his face dead. They turned him over on his side, and then stricken in their guilty conscience, started back to their homes. These were the two men who had been seen by Miss Mary Farrington, and it was one of them she had heard say: "Hush not a word about this." Next the solicitor ridiculed the plea they had set up of trying to protect the woman

man was left behind to face alone the con-sequences of their deed. When he reached the story that was told by the prisoners on the stand the solicitor said:
"Two bullets cast in the same mold show
the same marks. Likewise is it with three stories. Showing as they do the same marks it must be that they were molded in the same mind. You have heard reference here gentlemen to that 10 o'clock con-ference in the office of defendant's counsel on the night before this story was told. Gentlemen, as sensible men I ask if you be-

by running away to the west, while the wo-

eve this story?"
Major Hart, of defendant's counsel, arose and in an angry tone asked what the solicitor meant to imply.

Turning to the counsel the solicitor said that he had only referred to a fact that

had been brought out in the case and which had no business in it. The day when Mrs. Anderson was on the stand on cross-examination she was asked if, on the night before, she had not made certain admissions in the presence of William B. Heard or Andrew Cox.

In emphasizing her denial it came out that she and the other defendants were in the office of their counsel on the night beore to a late hour In conclusion the solicitor made an earn-est appeal to the jury for an honest ver-

"Negroes get justice in South Carolina often," he said, "but white men seldom. Verdicts of guilty never tend to the disorganization of society, but verdicts of not guilty do. It is justice that the human heart loves above all forms of law, and unless the verdicts of juries shall be made in accordance with the facts, and righteous, the forms of law will be overlidden and ignored. Now that you have ridden and ignored. Now that you have heard the cold, hard facts in the case, if you are willing to sit here by the side of the widow of Charles T. Williams, dip your hands in his blood and thereby become partners with these three people in his murder, I say, then, my hands have been washed. His blood be upon you and your

children.' The solicitor was in terrible carnest and though the feelings of the audience had been swayed time and again during this remarkable trial, at no time, probably, had tor took his seat. Judge Watts delivered a fair and impar-tial charge as to the law in the case, and

COUNSEL ADAMS HAS A WORD

TORNEY MAKES STATEMENT. English Law Relative to Lunatics Is Reviewed by the Lawyer at Length.

London, November 12.-Mr. Bernard Abrams, of counsel for the defense in the case of Mrs. Walter M. Castle, of San Francisco, who pleaded guilty last week to charges of shoplifting and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and subsequently pardoned, has sent to the office of the Southern Associated Press the

following communication: "It would appear from a summary of the cpinions of the American press published in yesterday afternoon's papers that surprise is felt that Mrs. Castle, in view of the medical evidence, should have been instructed to plead guilty. The present state of the English in regard to insane prisoners has been overlooked. Sir Ed-ward Clarke stated in court that if the of England stood as it did in 1883 he would have advised his client to plead not guilty and contested the case so as to show the jury that she was not responsible for what she did in consequence of her mental state, and she would have been, therefore, entitled to a verdict of not guilty in view of the absence of felonious intent, which the English law regards as essential,
"An act was passed in 1863 relating to the
trial of lunatics, which provides that the jury shall return a verdict that the ac-cused was guilty at the time of commit-ting the act of which he or she was ac-

cused, though insane. Thereupon the court nust record the verdict and order the ac-"In view of this extraordinary and inhuman state of the law, Mrs. Castle's advisers decided to enter a plea of guilty. English legal circles approve the course taken as the best, and the home secre-tary's decision in favor of Mrs. Castle's release justified the soundness of the coun-

Mr. and Mrs. Castle hope to sail from Southampton for New York on Saturday, but if they are pursued by curiosity seek

SHERIFF'S WIFE HAD NERVE.

Prisoners Drag a Jailer in a Cell and Try To Escape. Chattanooga, Tenn., November 12.—(Special.)—Ten prisoners jumped on the jailer at Cleveland today and dragged him into a cell and were searching him for his pistol and keys when Mrs. Blackburn, wife of

and keys when ars. Blackburn, wire of the sheriff, happened to pass by the cor-ridor just as the first prisoner came out. Grasping the situation in an instant, she knocked the man back in the corridor with a large key and slammed the door. Assistance was at once procured and the prisoners were all ironed and locked up

WAR LORD WILLIAM TALKS FOR BLOOD

Swears in the Troops at the Lustgarten with Ceremony.

MAKES THEM A WAR SPEECH

Suggests Duels by a Reference To "Resenting Insults."

TOSSES SOME FLOWERS AT HIMSELF

German Soldiers, He Says, Must Be Good Subjects of the Emperor To Obtain Final Redemption.

Berlin, November 12.-The emperor performed the ceremony of swearing in the troops in the Lustgarten at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, in the presence of the empress, Grand Duke Vladimir, of Russia, who wore the uniform of the Hussar regiment; the Siamese field marshal and imperial princes, who occupied the balcony of the palace facing the field altar, before which the

ceremony took place. The weather was fine and the scene brillliant. After the administration of the oath the emperor, who was on horseback, ad-

dressed the recruits, saying: "You have now sworn an allegiance implying obedience and fidelity until death. This oath applies to me, your chief and your war lord, and is sacred, as it is sworn to God upon the crucifix. My house is a Christian house and is nothing without Christ our Lord. Thus a soldier is nothing without faith. With a firm belief in Christ you have a special advantage.

"As long as you wear the king's coat renember that he who insults the king insults your un!form as well as your chief. Therefore, I trust that you will energetically defend the king and crown, especially in these times when disobed ence and dis-content are rampant and disloyalty is rife. I rely upon you to always remember your

"It is easy for you to do your duty while It is easy for you to do your duty while the eye of your superior is upon you, but it may be difficult when you are alone, un-observed and exposed to the temptation of seducers. Yet, remembering your yows, if you do your duty fully you have the strongest claims upon your country's gratitude.
"I hope next year you will be present to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the birth of the great kalser, William I. His eyes are upon you. What he gained we will

protect with our last drop of blood. I am confident that you will behave so as not to

be found wanting at the great review in PUT REFORMS INTO EXECUTION.

Turkish Provinces Have Been Told What To Do.

ties of the various Turkish provinces have been instructed by the government to put FRANCE THINKS OF REVENCE.

St. Petersburg Papers Advises People That Others Have Suffered. London, November 12.—The Daily News publishes a dispatch from its Berlin correspondent saying that the German news-papers reproduce evidently with the great-est degree of satisfaction a significant ar-

most, of St. Petersburg, urging France to forget and forgive the acquirement of Alsace-Lorraine by Germany and to beome reconciled with that cou The article contends that the peace of Europe is only endangered by the induigence by France in thoughts of revenge and urges the French people to remembe that other nations, especially Russia, Aus tria and Germany, have had to swallow various reverses. In conclusion The Viedo-most recalls the proof repeatedly given by the kalser of his readiness to approach France and intimates that Russia would willingly act as a mediator between the two nations should her services in such ca-

PARIS PAPER MAKES COMMENT.

The Temps Says the United States Paris November 12.-The Temps, in an article on the proposed settlement by arbi-tration of the Anglo-Venezuelan question remarks upon the immense impulsion

extreme consequences of the Monroe It contends that with the consent of Great Britain the United States is invest-ed with the right to interfere in all terried with the right to interfere in all territorial quarrels of European powers with
new world states, even when not asked
by the latter and without their consent.

These great innovations in international
law, the paper adds, consecrate the absolute supremacy of the United States in the
western hemisphere, and must cost Brittell dear. Furone hemograp will be ish pride dear. Europe, however, will be unable to accept such a grave departure

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES. Imperial Budget To Be Submitted to

Reichstag Balance. Berlin, November 12 .- The imperial budgt, as it will be submitted to the reichstag. shows that the receipts and expenditures balance at 1,328,301,824 marks.

The ordinary expenditures show an increase of 24,209,238 marks. The workingmen's insurance fund requires an increase of 2,331,500 marks. The army expenditures show a permanent increase of 6,935,571 marks, while the navy requires 3,542,971 marks.

large non-recurring military and naval charges. The matricular contributions show an icrease of 11,101,920 marks.

In addition to these amounts there are

BISMARCK SHOWS ANGER STILL Ex-Chancellor's Official Organ Continues To Attack His Successor.

Berlin, November 12.—Prince Bismarck is continuing his attack upon the administration of his successor, Count Caprivi, through the columns of his organ, The Hamburger Nachrichten, which publishes today another article on the Russo-German treaty of neutrality.

today another article on the Russo-German treaty of neutrality.

The ex-chancellor is not in favor of the proposed debate on the treaty in the rechstag, but thinks it would be a matter of special interest to know why Caprivi in 1890 felt pompelled to cut wires which still united Germany to Russia.

The ex-chancellor is of the opinion that the question of paramount importance to the question of paramount importance to all Germany now is whether a powerful neighbor like Russia is in closer touch with Germany or with her opponents in

ote as will be seen by the absence of one

How the Senators Voted.

How the Senators Voted.

Atkinson, H H H A H; Battle, A A A A H; Blalock, H A A C H H; Brinson, C C C C; C; Comas, H H H H; Cook, H A H H H; Dunwody, H H C H H; Everett, A A A A; Flewellen, C C C C H; Ge.ger, C C C C; Gol.ghtly, A A A A A; Gray, H H H H; Ham, C C C C C; Holosins, C H H H H; Ham, C C C C C; Kilpatrick, A A A; Mann, A H H A H; Mefarland, C C C C; Redwine, H H C H H; Sheffield, C C C C; Stevens, H H H; Stewart, J. A., H H C C; Stevens, H H H; Stewart, J. A., H H C C; Stevens, H H H; Stewart, J. A., H H C C; Stewart, T. D., C C C C A; Thomson, H C H H; Turner, C H H H H; Van Buren, C C C C C; Walker, B. F., C A C C H; Walker, J. Y., C C C C C; Westmoreland, C C C C C; C; Wilcox, H H C C; Witcher, H H H H; Wooten, H H H H; Mr. President A A A A.

Vote of Representatives.

Ennis of Floyd, C C O C C; Faust, H H H H H; Ford, A A A A A; Fogarty, C C C C C; Felder, H H H H H; Freeman, A A A A A; Hall, A A A A A; Hill, H H H H H; Hitch, A A A A A; Hill, H H H H H; Hitch, A A A A A; Hill, H H H H H; Hardeman, C C C C; Hightower, H H H H H; Hardeman, C C C C C; Hightower, H H H H H; Hardeman, C C C C C; Hightower, C C C C; Hightower, G C C C C; Hightower, G C C C C; Hightower, G C C C; Horderson of Irwin, A, A A A A; Henderson of Dekalb, C C C C; Jordan, A A A A A; Johnson of Hall, H H H H; Johnson of Baker, C H C C; Jordan, A A A A A; Johnson of Hall, H H H H; H; Johnson of Baker, C C C C; Kiser, H H H H H; Knowles, H H H H; Kendrick, H H H H H; Lance, C C C C; Little, A A A C C; Longley, C H H H; Mc C C C C C; Mozley, C C C C; Mozley, C C C C; Morgan, A A A A; Meldrim, A A A A; Maddox, C C C C C; Mansfield, A A A A; Maddox, C C C C C; Mansfield, A A A A A; McLoughlin, A A A A; McConvell.

Morrison, H H H H H; McDonald.
A: McLaughlin, A A A A A; McA. A A A C; McConnell.
C; McCook, A A A A; McA A C G; McLarty, A A A A;
C C C C C; McDonough, A A A
bet, H H C C A; Niles, C C C;
H H H H H; Oliver, C C C C C;
H H H H H; Oliver, C C C C C;
C C C C; Palmer, C C C C C;
C C C C; C; Palmer, C C C C C;
H H H H; Phinisy, A A A A;
H H H H; Phinisy, A A A A A;

H: Phinizy, A A A A H H: Rawls, H H H H

A A A: Rudicil, A A H H H C: Slaton, H

West, A A A Wight, H H H Watkins, C C C

Smith of

AAAA

McGehee, C

Swift. (

HHHHHH

R; Taylor, A A A A A; Turner, C; Thomason of Morgan, A A

man. A A A A A A: T

A A: Wilcox of Telfair, H A A A A:

CAUSED HIS OWN DEATH.

Ex-Convict Shot Dead in a Columbus

Barroom Last Night. Columbus. Ga., November 12.—About

'clock tonight Shelby Miller shot and

Miller is a well known liquor dealer and stands well in the community. Venable was a worthless fellow and had just fin-

ished serving out thirty days on the chain-gang this afternoon. He provoked the difficulty which resulted in his death. Af-

ter killing Venable Miller left the place

and at a late hour had not been arrested.

PRICES OF LUMBER ADVANCED.

Arkansas Manufacturers Put Up the

Scale at a Little Rock Meeting.

Little Rock, Ark., November 12.-The

umber manufacturers of Arkansas held

meeting here yesterday and alivanced

the price on common lumber 50 cents per

thousand feet and upper grades \$1 per thousand. Representatives from St. Louis.

Chicago, Memphis and other cities were

DEATH IN AN EASY CHAIR.

Minneapolis Man Enters His Club

and Kills Himself.

OLD ENGINEER PASSES AWAY.

Chester M. Crowe, for Years With

the East Tennessee, Dies.

INDEMNITY FOR JAMESON BAID.

Foreign Officer Doubts the Truth of a Sensational Rumor.

a Sensational Rumor.

London, November 12.—Nothing has been heard from, either by the foreign office or the British South Africa Company, of the decision of the Transvaal government to claim £1,000,000 indemnity from the chartered company for the Jameson raid, beyond the report to that effect received from Pretoria yesterday.

The authorities at the foreign office regard the truth of the report as highly

tard the truth of the report as highly

also present.

killed George Venable, a notoriously character, in Sykes's bar in this city.

H H; Mr. Speaker, A A A A A

C C: Thomas of Clarke, H H H C H

A A A: Vaughn, C

H H H H; Wooten,

Herbert Want More Ships.

ON EFFECTIVE WAR FOOTING

Apprehension of Trouble With Spain Causes the Step.

IS NOW UP TO FULL FIGHTING STRENGTH

Cleveland's Message Will Warn the Country of Spain's Defiant Attitude Toward United States.

New York, November 12 .- A Sun special from Washington says that the apprehension of trouble with Spain, growing ou of the Cuban war, has determined Presient Cleveland and Secretaries Olney and Herbert to put the navy on an effective war footing at the earliest possible moment. Since August 28th last, when Minister Taylor, at Madrid, informed the state department of the deflant attitude assumed by Spain toward the United States, vigor ous steps have been taken to keep the navy up to its full fighting strength, During the past few days activity has been renewed and orders have been issued which show the intention of the navy department to have all the ships ready by the 1st of December.

On August 28th last Minister Taylor, at Madrid, learned at a dinner given by the British ambassador to the representatives of the foreign powers that two or three days previous the prime minister of Spain had sent a note to each ambassador, say ing that in view of the policy of the United States toward his government there might follow a resentment of its attitude, and In that event he wished to be informed as to the probable attitude of the European

The note was sent to every legation at Madrid, and but for the British representative its existence would not have bee known to Mr. Taylor. The morning after this dinner Minister Taylor sent to the Spanish foreign office a peremptory notifi cation that unless the communication of the ambassadors was instantly withdrawn he would demand his passports and return to Washington. This severance of diplo matic relations would have been followed by the recall of the Spanish minister at Washington. The promptness and vigor of Mr. Taylor's threat produced its effects, and within twenty-four hours every amdor had returned his note.

The incident became known in Washington, however, at once through a cablegram from the minister, and the London and Paris foreign offices no doubt were informed also of the Spanish government's request by their representatives at Madrid. For months ' the state department has known that Spain is irritated and annoyed at the manner in which filibustering expeditions depart from the southern ports with arms and munitions for the Cuban insurgents. The president, however, did not realize the extent of Spain's hostility. sound other governments as to their feel ing toward the United States. But recently Taylor has forwarded to Washington itional evidence that Spain has seriously thought of forcing trouble with the United States in order to escape from the

No Change of Policy Yet.

From the white house comes the unofficial statement that there is to be no reversal of the administration's policy, and that unless the situation is decidedly changed unless the situation is decidedly changed in Cuba the president will adhere strictly to his original intention ion of Cuban belligerency until there are stronger evidences of the ability rgents to maintain some form of fovernment. There is now no reasonable ind to believe that Mr. Cleveland co templates any change in his attitude be-tween now and March 4th, unless Weyler is utterly routed in his present campaign and the insurgents are enabled to seize and hold some town sufficiently long to set up a government.

istration circles that the president will not recommend to congress any action with reference to Cuba, it is understood that he will refer to the defiance manifested by Spain and warn the country of the pos-sibilities of serious trouble, if, indeed, it does not occur before the meeting of con-

General Miles and the military experts of the army can see no possible way in which Weyler can defeat the insurgents if his campaign, as now outlined, is to be carried out. Weyler's presence in the field they say, will inspire the insurgents to greater activity and result in bringing bout some of the most stubborn battles yet fought on the island.

Even with his army of 200,000 men it is hought that it will be impossible for Weyler to prevent the insurgents from getting around his flalk, and unless his cities are left heavily guarded the followers of ceo may be expected soon to hold so of the important towns on the island.

GENERAL WEYLER IN THE FIELD

Messenger From the Front Shows

What the Commander Is Doing. Havana, November 12.—General Weyler reports from Cabanas that in order to carry forward his plans he sent out three columns. One column of six battalions, with artillery, under command of General Mumose, marched to Mauelita and another of four battalions, with artillery, under General Echague marched to Cayajabos. Colonel Seguera with his command from Soroa and General Weyler himself at the head of a column comprising five battalions and six pieces of artiHery left Mariel to attack the front of the enemy, who occupled all of the avenues of communication strong force. General Echague, with s command, arrived near Cayajabos on the evening of November 9th and found the enemy was encamped in a strong po-stion on Rosano Hill. He opened fire upon the enemy's position and as the ac-tion was about finished a stray shot wounded General Echague in the right leg. On the morning of November 10th, General Echague was re-enforced and captured the rebel positions, which were strongly de-fended, and the heights of Rubi, occupied by the rebels, were carried by the Spanish at the point of the bayonet at 4 o'clock in

The Spanish losses were six killed and eight officers and fifty-four privates wounded. Seven of the enemy's dead were found. it is not known whether there

POLICEMAN SHOOTS A NEGRO Savannah Officer Wounds Wm. Smith

Who Is Armed With an Ax. Savannah, Ga., November 12.-(Special.)-Policeman Bradley shot a negro by the name of William Smith today on Whitaker street, and the victim is now in a

Smith had had a fight with another ne gro and was running after him with an ax when Policeman Bradley went to make the arrest. The negro raised the ax to strike the policeman, when the latter

WILL INCREASE NAVY WAS IT HOT ENOUGH?

President and Secretaries Olney and Yesterday the Warmest November 12th in Thirteen Years.

> WITH EXCEPTION OF 1890 day the Mercury Rose to

77 Degrees.

THE FORECASTER TELLS WHY WE SUFFER

Indications That a Frost May Follow the Almost Unprecedented November Heat.

Yesterday was the warmest November 12th that Atlanta has experienced in thirteen years, with a single exception. In 1890 the mercury rose higher. The thermometer on top of the United States building, which is the official instrument of the government weather bureau, registered 71 degrees yesterday. A comparison with the temperature on November 12th since 1887 is as

1883. 64 degrees.	
1884, 66 degrees.	
1885, 70 degrees.	
1886, 67 degrees.	
1887, 62 degrees.	
1888, 59 degrees.	
1889, 69 degrees.	
1890, 76 degrees.	
1891, 64 degrees.	
1892, 60 degrees.	
1893, 66 degrees.	
1894, 42 degrees.	
. 1895, 51 degrees.	
e unusually warm	te

emperature was 6 degrees cooler than the day before, which reached the abnormally high figure, 7 degrees-almost an unprecedented record for a November day.

The discomfort from yesterday's heat, cowever, was greater than on the day before, on account of the increased humidity. The atmosphere was surcharged with moisure to an extent that made the heat extremely oppressive.

Yesterday's summer heat was in strong ontrast to the freezing temperature of Monday, when a heavy frost fell in Atlanta the mercury dropped to 28 degrees.

Forecaster Marbury said the great change in temperature was due to barometric variations. Frost was caused on Monday by a high barometric pressure settling in the southeastern states with a low barometer Kansas. The high barometer is conducive to colder weather under the circumhigh barometer was shoved aside by an area of low pressure on the 10th which eveloped in energy and moved toward the lake regions, causing southerly winds which rought up a big wave of equatorial heat

o this section of the country. On Wednesday, the day of the greatest heat, a trough of low pressure extended from the lake regions southeast to Texas. That night it developed a storm of moderate strength which caused the rains here vesterday morning. Yesterday's temperature record did not

vary but 7 degrees during the entire day. The whole day was oppressively hot. from the government's official thermometer 8 a. m., 69 degrees | 2 p. m., 71 degrees 9 a. m., 69 degrees | 2 p. m., 65 degrees | 10 a. m., 69 degrees | 4 p. m., 65 degrees | 11 a. m., 68 degrees | 5 p. m., 65 degrees | 12 m., 67 degrees | 6 p. m., 66 degrees | 1 p. m., 69 degrees | 7 p. m., 66 degrees

Forecaster Marbury's Report. The report of existing weather conditions ssued last night by Forecaster Marbury is

as follows: The storm which was central last night in the west gulf states has moved north-eastward to North Carolina and was attended by rain yesterday from Eastern thence eastward to the Atlantic coast. Showers occurred along the Atlantic

coast northward to New York. Except on the immediate Atlantic coas the country is covered by an area of high barometer, which seems to be central to the north of South Dakota. The temperature has risen slightly in the

Missouri valley and fallen generally in all other sections, the greatest fall being 26

degrees at Vicksburg at 8 p. m.

It began to grow colder at the local station about 6:80 p. m., the temperature falling about 10 degrees within a few minites and was 14 degrees colder than at the same hour last night.

Threatening and cloudy weather, with rain, prevails in the south Atlantic and east stulf states, but it is clearing rapidly from the westward and it is likely that by Friday morning cool, bracing conditions will prevail except on the immediate Atlantic coast, where cloudiness will prob

Atlantic coast, where croudiness with pre-ably continue.

Fair weather has prevailed in northern and western sections generally and it is generally clear and cool north and west from the Ohio and lower Mississippi val-

Yesterday's Local Report.

1	Daily normal temperature 55
١	Highest temperature 71
1	Lowest temperature 53
1	Total rainfall during 12 hours53
1	Deficiency of precipitation
1	Daily report of the weather at selected
ı	stations as shown by observations taken at
i	e c'clock lost picht.

Deficiency of precipitation	Lowest temperature	12 hours
stations as shown by observations taken at	Deficiency of precipi	tation 14.78
	stations as shown by 8 o'clock last night:	e weather at selected observations taken at

State of Weather.	Temper at 8 p	High	Precipit in inc hundred
ATLANTIC STATES	060	1	1
Atlanta, cloudy	.59	71	.53
New York, cloudy	48	56	.08
Norfolk, cloudy	64	72	.32
Savannah, rain	70	82	.22
Jacksonville, rain	68	82	.60
GULF STATES			1.1
Tampa, cloudy	72	84	.00
Montgomery, cloudy.	66	80 .	.10
Vicksburg, clear	54	72	.00
New Orleans, cloudy		80	T.
Palestine, clear	62	68	.00
Corpus Christi, cloudy		•74	.01
OHIO VALLEY	70	78	.00
Memphis, cloudy	56	-	
Knoxville, pt. cloudy	50	60	.00
Cincinnati, clear	46	62	.02
LAKE REGION	40	04	.00
Buffalo, cloudy	40	44	-
Detorit, pt. eloudy	34	38	.00
Chicago, clear	26	36	.00
WESTERN STATES		00	.00
St. Paul, snow	16	22	.02
St. Louis, clear	42	52	.00
Kansas City, clear	40	44	.00
Omaha, clear	34	36	.00
Huron, S. D., clear	4	12	.00
Rapid City, clear	20	32	.00

North Platte, clear.... 32 46 .00 Dodge City, clear..... 42 54 .00 Forecast for Friday. Washington, November 12.—North Carolina and South Carolina—Threatening and shower; clearing during the day; cooler; winds shifting to northerly.

Georgia—Showers in eastern and fair in western portion; cooler in eastern portion; northerly winds.

Eastern Florida—Fair in southern, rain followed by clearing weather in northern portion; variable winds; cooler Friday night.

night.
Alabama—Generally fair Friday; cooler in southern portion; northerly winds.
Western Florida—Clearing in the morning, generally fair and cooler during the day; northerly winds.
Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair; cooler in extreme southern portions; northerly winds.

Policeman Bradley went to make trest. The negro raised the ax to the policeman, when the latter his pistol and shot him in two places.

In extreme southern portions; northerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair; cooler in southeast portion; northeasterly winds.

Arkansas, Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair; northerly winds; becoming variable.

Continued From First Page.

vere strongly opposed to him on this prin Therefore, no matter who might SENATORIAL VOTE IN DETAIL. withdraw, he had no field from which to draw, and while the other candidates have How the Members Cast Their Votes of Each of the Five Ballots. been gaining strength in the gradually Below is given the vote in detail on each of the five ballots in the democratic caucus yesterday afternoon, showing how the members cast their ballots on each roll narrowing race, the governor's vote has not grown. Those opposed to him have been confident all along that his vote would not grow, knowing just how strong was the sentiment against another election.

It will be observed that quite a numbe The real nature of the situation seems not of members change their votes to have fully dawned upon the governor's voting for one candidate and then ano supporters until yesterday afternoon, and it The vote is interesting and it shows who are the supporters of the several candidates is not a very great surprise that the gov on every ballot and those who filt from ernor's withdrawal will come today. one candidate to another. The explanation of the vote is: "H" stands for Howell; "A" Atkinson; "C" Clay; "G" Garrard; "R" Robertson.
On some of the ballots members did not

Candidates Didn't Know It.

The campaigning and caucusing of the candidates late yesterday afternoon and last night was all done without reference to this late development in the situation, because nothing was known of it outside an intimate circle,

Last night every one was counting on the race being fought out this afternoon when the caucus meets between the three candidates who figured in the balloting yesterday. It was the general impression, however, that the end would be reached today. All seemed to think that the deadlock would certainly be broken. The temper of the legislature was decidedly favorable to an early settlement of the race. They are tired of the close and fruitless bal-loting which has now gone on for three days behind closely guarded and locked doors. They all agreed last night that the end must come soon.

The candidates were resting under this impression. Captain Howell was extremely hopeful. His friends declared that his prospects were never brighter. They worked with renewed vim last night and confidently predict success this afternoon.

They point with confidence to the upward turn taken in Captain Howell's vote on the last two ballots taken vesterday. Captain Howell received fifty-nine votes on the closing ballot and there was every indication that he was gaining steadily. The tide had evidently turned in his favor, and his friends regarded it as an exceedingly hopeful sign.

Mr. Clay was active until late last night and declared his full confidence in the result. He announced that he confidently expected victory this afternoon. He was at the Kimball during the entire evening.

The Mass Meeting Tomorrow. For the first time in several evenings

Governor Atkinson did not spend the evening at the Kimball. He was at his office at the capitol.

There was a great deal of talk yesterday about the effort that will be made tomorrow to influence the mass meetings over the state to take action favorable to the governor's candidacy. Many more evidences of this purpose came to light and it was the talk among the legislators that such a step is being taken.

The senatorial caucus will convene again this afternoon at 3 o'clock. It seems probable that it will make a choice.

VOTE IN YESTERDAY'S CAUCUS. Details of the Proceedings of the Senatoral Caucus, Showing Vote.

The democratic caucus to nominate a candidate for United States senator resum ed its sitting at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Five more ballots were taken but no candidate received a majority of all the votes cast and consequently there was no

3 o'clock this afternoon, apparently in long deadlock. The balloting was spirited and interesting, in view of the changed conditions since the last session of the caucus was held on Tuesday night.

The votes cast for Hon. Hal Lewis up adjournment of the caucus Tuesday night were divided between the three candidates left in the race, Atkinson, Howell and Clay. It seems that the contest has now narrowed down to those candidates and it is an uncertain fight. The friends of each of the gentlemen made every effort to secure the coveted nomination at the session of the caucus yesterday afternoon, but their work was unsuccessful, the vote showing little change, of the general conditions. Mr. Clay led the balloting yesterday af-

ternoon, although he was closely followed by Captain Howell, Governor Atkinson bringing up the rear. Mr. Clay polled the highest vote yet received by any candidate, and at one time his friends were jubilant but the tide turned on the next ballot and his vote dropped to its normal figure

Captain Howell Made Net Gain Of the three candidates Captain Howell is the only one who made a net gain during the afternon. He gained four votes on the last ballot over his vote on the first ballot of the afternoon, and the other candidates lost, Mr. Clay losing three and Governor Atkinson two.

Captain Howell polled fifty-four votes of the first ballot and fifty-nine on the last. Mr. Clay received sixty-eight on the first ballot and sixty-five on the last.

Governor Atkinson received forty-eigh on the first and forty-six on the last. there was a pistol shot. The same secrecy which has been observed since the commencement of the sessions of the caucus was oga'n enforced and in an easy chair, with his hat lying close beside him on the floor, reclined the already dead form, the smoking 38-calibre yesterday, and all except democratic members of the assembly were forced to retire revolver still being clutched tightly in the

from the hall. The session was a shor one, but the balloting was lively. Senator Turner, of LaGrange, offered motion that representatives of the press be admitted to the caucus, but the mo-tion was voted down. However, the de-tails of the session are known and the full vote cast is given below on each ballot. the East Tennessee, Ples.

Chaftanooga, Tenn., November 12.—(Special.)—Chester M. Crowe, aged fifty-four, a well-known citizen of this county and for twenty-five years an engineer on the old East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, died at his home at Chickamauga, this county, this morning.

General Summary of Vote.

T	WENT	Y-FO	URT	H B	ALI	OT	
Howell.							
Roberts	on						
Total.							
Howell.							
Atkinso: Roberts							
Total.							
Clay		11-01	ATE	BA	LLI	T.	
Atkinso							
Total	VENT	Y-SEV					

Too Much in a Name. From The Savannah News. A preacher in Llanddyfancum-Llanfairmathafarneithaf, in Anglesey, Wales, is on trial for drunksnness. He probably tried to pronounce the name of his parish, and

WILD MOUNTAIN GIRL MISSED THE LETTERS

Wattie White. Charged with a Knowledge of Mason's Death, in Jail.

HOUNDS RUN DOWN A GIRL

Woman With a Pretty Face Shows Fondness for Crime.

WAS PARDONED OUT OF THE CHAINGANG

Life of Outlawry Has a Charm for a Girl Raised in the Hills of North Georgia.

Rome, Ga., November 12.—(Special.)—Mattle White, now in Floyd county jail, is a new product of the moonshine region. She seems to be a degenerate of the worst type. Only about six weeks ago she was ardoned out of the county chaingang on the earnest appeal of a number of benev-

olent people, and now she is resting unde

the charge of instigating the shooting of

Will Mason, a young suburban business man. Last Friday night Mason was accosted by an unknown negro on the street as he was coming from his place of business after supper. The negro walked down the road with him and asked him for some matches. Mason handed him the matches when the negro walked on about eight paces, wheeled around, drew a pistol and

told Mason to throw up his hands. Before the young man could comply the negro sent a bullet into his breast just below the heart.

Bloodhounds were secured and the assassin pursued for some distance, when the dogs lost the track.

The officers set about ferreting out a motive for the crime, when a chance remark by Mattie White caused them to institute a search for her. She said to one of her acquaintances that Will Mason's brother had appeared as a witness against her and that the bullet was intended for him. She intended to serve some of the rest of her enemies the same way she said.

A sheriff's posse started out in search of her, and after a long hunt, the dogs struck a trail out in the Lavender mountains They followed the trail until they brought the girl to bay in a fence corner and she surrendered. She is a comely young woman, about

twenty years of age, and has been a terror to the community where she was reared since her childhood. Her father was a court bailiff for many

years, and Mattie was brought up in the wild country near the foot of the Lavender mountains amid the roughest and poorest surroundings. When she was barely rown she began to go wrong, and by the ime she was eighteen years old was sent to the chaingang. . Her mother set her an example of depray

ity, and for a while the two engaged in so much mischief that the people of the community tried to drive them out. The old woman laughed at the conduct of Mattle and made no secret of the fact that she had encouraged her in her evil ways. The old woman became a raving maniac as a result of her evil life and Mattle was

apprehended and placed in jail on the charge of immoral conduct. She was a very prepossessing girl, and her youth and see ng contrition appealed strongly to public She was sentenced to the chaingang,

however, for one year, and the people re-joiced that they had got rid of her for while at least. It afterwards develope that she had a good time while in the chaingang. She managed to lift up a plank in the floor of the building and went to a frolic in the neighborhood, where danced all night, and returning, re-entered the cell where she had been confined with-

A second time she tried the same game, out was detected, and when the superin tendent asked her why she did not remain outside when she had made good her escape, she replied that she had a good place o sleep there.

For some time afterward she behaved so well that when a petition was circulated to ecure her pardon some of the best me in the county signed it. The ladies of Rome interested themselves in her behalf, so that the governor pardoned her before the vea had expired. She immediately took up her abode in a hut in a lonely locality among the foothills of the Lavender mo and began a career of wickedness that has only been temporarily cut short, unless the evidence against her proves conclusive. For several weeks holdups have been so frequent around the city that some of the most peaceable and law abiding citizens have been compelled to arm themselves when going abroad after nightfall. The investigation following the shooting of Mason has developed the fact that they are conclusive. has developed the fact that the same may who shot Mason was engaged in several highway robberies, as the description tailies

It has been found that he was a young mulatto, and he has been seen around Mattie White's place on several occasions. It is thought that he is still hiding hills. The officers are holding her for safe keeping until he can be apprehended. The girl has rosy cheeks and a head of magnificent brown hair. She would have been a beautiful woman under proper training, but her wild life has given her features a brazen and hardened expression.

WHISKY TRUST REBATE CASES.

St. Paul, Minn., November 12.—Yesterday afternoon Captain Albert S. Merriam, of 1719 Park avenue, Minneapolis, passed through the parlors of the Commercial Club into the chessroom. A moment later Judge Showalter Renders a Lengthy Decision in Old Litigation. Chicago, November 12.—Judge Showalter of the United States circuit court, has given Members of the club who happened to be n the parlors rushed into the chessroom,

an extended opinion in the old whisky trust rebate case, which was passed upon some time ago by Special Master Patton, ad-versely to the holders of rebate vouchers, which has been issued by the trust and the conditions of which had been broken by the original holders.

Mose Solomon had bought a lot of these questionable papers and sought to recover their face value. About \$400,000 of similar claims have been presented in the federal

Judge Showalter holds that Master Pat-ton was right in disallowing the claims; that the rebate vouchers constituted con-tracts; that the conditions as to the holders being entitled to a rebate of 7 cents a gallon, if they purchased their requirements of the trust exclusively for six consecutive months was not illegal, and that the hold-ers who have broken the conditions cannot

ers who have broken the conditions cannot recover.

Directly this ruling affects the American Spirits Manufacturing Company, but indirectly it upholds the same trade regulations of such corporations as the sugar trust, the spool cotton combination and the Arbuckle Bros. Company. Substantially all the claims against the old whisky trust are now wiped out, except a few unimportant ones, which are pending on some of the leases which the trust contracted. Under the direction of Judge Showalter, Receiver McNulta refused these leases. A test case on the alleged liens was decided against the claimant and it is now before the federal court of appeals and representatives of other corporations are said to be sharing in the defense.

L. C. Peeples, a Postal Clerk, in Serious Trouble Here.

FOR TAMPERING WITH MATLS

This the Charge on Which He Was Arrested Tuesday.

WAS BROUGHT HERE FROM COLUMBUS

Waived Preliminary Hearing There, and Bound Over-What He Says.

L. C. Peeples, a young man twenty-five years of age, well known in Atlanta, was locked in Fulton county jail yesterday af-ternoon at the instance of the postal authorities on the charge of tampering with Peeples is a mail clerk, and has run into

Atlanta for the past ten years. He is now accused of appropriating five registered packages which never reached their destinand which Peeples could never ac-The alleged defalcation was committed several months ago, but the authorities having no desire to prosecute the young man, promised to release him if he would

turn over the amount supposed to have een in the packages. It is claimed that the sum is somewhere in the neighborhoo Last Tuesday Peeples, having failed to settle, was ordered arrested. He was found at his home in Dawson by Deputy Marshal Crow, and was taken to Columbus Wednesday for trial before the commissioner. He waived preliminary hearing, and was bound over to the United States court in this city.

Brought to Atlanta. Yesterday Peeples was committed to jail under a \$500 bond, which he failed to give up to a late hour last night, and was

pelled to remain locked up.

The evidence is not thought to be strong against Peeples. When registered package are turned over to mail clerks they are required to take receipts from the postn ters. It is charged that these five packages have been traced into Peeples's hands and no further.

When seen at the jail by a Constitution man yesterday afternoon the prisoner talked very freely about his trouble. He claimed, however, there was only one package over which there was any dispute. received that

"I acknowledge having received that package," said he, "but it was in some inexmanner lost. I can't tell just how, but I know I never intended to steal it. I have been expecting a remittance to cover the amount of the shortage ever since this trouble first arose, and I offered to settle with the authorities. I was disappointed in getting the money, and this is the reason why I am locked up. I am certain I can get bond, however, and will be out by morning.

By a special request from Marshal Dunlap, Peeples was allowed to remain in the front part of the fall, and was not locked He is a young man of a good address, and is of an excellent family. His case will come up before Judge New-

man in a short while. His run was from Chattanooga to Brunswick over the So DAVIS SHOOTS HIMSELF DEAD.

Hephzibah Citizen Commits Suicide But Gives No Cause. Augusta, Ga., November 12.—A special to The Chronicle from Hepsibah, Ga., says

J. J. Davis, of that place, committed sui-cide by shooting himself. No cause given.

SARONY'S DEATH WAS SUDDEN. The Passing Away of the Renowned Artist in New York.

Speaking of the recent death of Napoleon amous tist, The New York Journal says:
"Mr. Serony worked on a crayon por-trait at his studio, No. 56 Fifth avenue, up o 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and then left, apparently in the best of health and Herald Square theater and witnessed the mained at home all of Eaturday evening

and spent most of Sunday making charcoal sketches of his family at his residence. "When he retired on Saturday night he seemed, according to the statements of members of his family, to be in the best of health and in particularly buoyant spirits. Yet at an early hour yesterday morning he was found dead in bed by a member of the household. The physician who was summoned said that his death had been due to

heart failure. "Mr. Sarchy was seventy-six years old and had suffered a stroke of paralysis about two years ago. He leaves a widgw, a son, Otto Sarony, who has been his asso-clate in business for several years past, and two married daughters, Mrs. Fischer

and Mrs. Frye.

"No man who has ever lived has done so much to promote photography from the domain of the mechanical arts to that of art proper as Napoleon Sarony. In the artistic world his name is one of those written in letters of gold. For Sarony was not only the premier of photography, but a notable painter and a remarkably clever freehand draughtsman as well. The worldwide reputation that he has made is part of New York's history, for Sarony came to this city from Quebec, the city of his birth, in 1833, and with a lapse of a few years, during which he studied art in Europe, this has been his home and the theater of his professional endeavor ever since. Shortly after he came to this city, Sarony started n the lithographing business as the head of the firm of Sarony & Major. Later the firm became Sarony, Major & Knapp. It firm became sarony, major a mappy of flourished throughout the 'forties' and early 'fifties,' and was the leading litho-graphing concern in this country. Mr. Sarony's death removes the last of these "Sarony went to Paris in 1858 and put in

eight years studying drawing and painting under the most famous masters. He returned in 1866 and established a photographic studio at No. 630 Broadway! There it was that he begun the application of the artistic methods of the atellers to the processes of photography—a combination in which he led the world. In 1876 Sarony had become the leading photographer of the western world. Society and the stage both sought his studio, and both were obligboth sought his studio, and both were obliged to accept without discussion the dicta
of the 'little man who looked like Napoleon,' for, no matter who the fair patron
might be, if she would not pose as Sarony
wanted her to pose, if she would not arrange her hair as the little artist said it
should be arranged, be she queen of society or queen of the stage, no portrait
would she get bearing the signature of
'Sarony.'

"For twenty years Napoleon Sarony don inated the photographic portrait busines in New York. His studio was a museum in New York. His studio was a museum of curiosities, antiques, rare bric-a-brac and draperies. His walls were hung with the portraits of celebrities of every land, all the work of himself, whether with brush, with penoil, with crayon or with camera. But the artistic instinct dominated the business ability in the makeup of Napoleon Sarony, and eventually hard times came upon the genial, if eccentric, little artist. He sold his curios, sold his rare pletures and hangings, and even the interest in an art work which he had published. Then he moved into a sumptuous

Nervous

People find just the help they so need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla nishes the desired strength br fying, vitalizing and enriching blood, and thus builds up the n tones the stomach and regulates whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sa My health run down, and I had the After that, my heart and nervous were badly affected, so that I could no my own work. Our physician gave some help, but did not cure. Ide to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. So do all my own housework. I have

and they have done me much good. will not be without them. I have bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the the blessing of God, it has cured I worked as hard as ever the past mer, and I am thankful to say I well. Hood's Pills when taken Hood's Sarsaparilla help very mu-MRS. M. M. MESSENGER, Freehold, Per This and many other cures pro

Hood Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All dr Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Low Hood's Pills effectively, 25 cents

last May, he has devoted himsentirely to society photography.
"All the prominent men and the past forty years of American have posed for Napoleon Sarony, tures of many of them, leaders in politics, religion, art, commerce and not, are preserved in the collection is the pride of his family. On the of his studio hang some of fraits in pastel and oils wi as his own best work. Jay (dent-elect McKinley, Austin Corb Cleveland, Bishop O'Farrell, Ada Father Malone, who married to Miss Thomas years ago; Edward Edith Kingdom Gould are a "The funeral services of the des

will take place tomorrow morning o'clock in the Church of St. Leo. ty-eighth street." QUEEN VICTORIA'S DAN

Frequent Efforts To Ass Have Failed.

From The New York Journal
A singular fact about Queen that she has not only always enceptionally good health, and that her present advanced age she is strong and well, but that she has rairbreadth escapes than any of eign in history. No fewer than tempts have been made on her there have been many occasions queen has seemed to be face to

Hyde park was the scene of the Hyde park was the scene of the tempt on the queen's life, which we by a youth of seventeen who, on the July, 1840, fired at her majesty with a The prince consort, to whom the quebeen married a few months before, saw the youth in time to draw in down beside him, so that the ball over her head. The mad youth some time confined in Bedlam an afterwards allowed to go to Australia Only two years passed away below. Only two years passed away b second attempt, when almost on spot, a man named Francis fin queen as she was again driving prince. The shot missed and Fr sentenced to death for high tree

queen.

Strangely enough, on the very day majesty's clemency became known a his back named Bean, a mere youth, mass other attempt to injure the queen. He transported for seven years.

A bricklayer was the next seeker notoriety. He fired at the queen as rode in her carriage on July \$ 15. his pistol missed and he was sentence seven years' transportation.

Less than a year after this, as her my the was returning from a visit to the bed of her uncie, the duke of Camban ex-captain of Hussars rushed for and struck her on the face with a stick. The blow caused a wound but queen was not seriously hurt.

It was 1872 before another attack made. In the early part of that year ran up to the queen with a pistol as petition. He was arrested before he fire, however, and was declared insans years later a madman, named Robert Lean, almed a pistol and shot at the was she entered her carriage at Windley at the states of the states

Lean, aimed a pistol and shot at the as she entered her carriage at wiraliway station.

On many other occasions the questient within an ace of death. When a six months old, she was at Sidmout the Devonshire coast, when a boy apparrows accidentally discharged at the window of the nursery in whe princess was playing. The shots peciose to the baby's head, but did not tunately, do any harm.

When Queen Victoria was four year her life was saved by an Irish sodiir happened to be passing when the royal

happened to be passing when the riage was overturned. But for the intervention the contage would be on the queen. Half a century pabefore the soldier knew whose its saved. A yachting excursion was A yachting excursion was the or an alarming accident when the que girl of fourteen. The young prince on the yacht watching a storm suddenly arisen, when the topmas dangerous. The pilot quickly com princess to a safe place and the n ute the mast fell with a heavy cras-spot where the royal passenger is standing.

Twenty-one years ago, when the was crossing to Gosport from

Columbus, O., November 12.— republican plurality in Ohio is total vote is 1,003,950. Mrs. Mary Toler, Se

JUST OVER FIFTY TH Is 51,950.

Chief today by who to the market of the to five approvement of the toffice of the

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me much good. m. I have taken 1 parilla, and through it has cured m ever the past sur nkful to say I when taken wi help very much. ER, Freehold, Penn. er cures prove that

parilla

ood & Co., Lowell, Mr t easily, promptly and fectively. 25 cents.

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h of St. Leo, in

RIA'S DANG

Failed. Journal

d age she is una that she has had than any other fewer than sevenade on her life scene of the

life, which was made en who, on the 18th to whom the quest to whom the quest months before, had time to draw his o that the ball passed amand to go to Australia. ed away before d Francis fired at again driving with issed and Francis for high treason.

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part of that year a b n with a pistol and rrested before he cot as declared insane. T an, named Robert Ma carriage at W

ccasions the queen he of death. When a chile was at Sidmouth, out, when a boy shooting discharged his the nursery in which the head, but did not, for arm.

the was the occasion at when the queen was the young princess sho hing a storm that he ten the topmast be of quickly conveyed to a conveyed the a heavy crash on the year passenger had

IFTY THOUSAN an Majority in O in Ohio is 51,950.

oler, Selma, Ale ember 12. (Special nother of Mr. B. WENT STUCKEY'S WAY

National League Found Itself at the Mercy of Louisville.

BRUSH HAD TO TAKE BACK SEAT

Meeting Split on the Approval of the Minutes of Last Session.

COLONELS' LEADERS HELD THE HAND Kentuckian Joined Hands With th Buckeye Man and Whipped

the Fight.

Chicago, November 12.-In baseball circles today the uppermost topic is the tie vote by which John T. Brush, the Indianapolis-Cincinnati magnate, was temporarily "thrown down" in the matter of approving the minutes of the meeting of the league. The point at issue was whether the ac-

tion in the national board in delegating to itself the power of amending the national agreement by a unanimous vote in in creasing its membership from four to five ncluding President "Nick" Young, exofficio member, should stand. An amendment found at the end of the

national agreement reads: This agreement may be altered or considered at any time by the unanimous consent of the board. This amendment shall become operative after February 24, 1896." Such a clause practically gives unlimited control to the board. The minutes as read yesterday indicated that the league has approved the action of the board in inserting the amendment and further ratified the increase of membership from four

to five Immediately there was a question as to the correctness of the minutes. President Brush and one or two others asserted they remembered the approval of the amendment in question at the league meeting Several did not know, and the rest were positive no such action had been taken, boldly announcing they would have opposed it at the time if it had been under

The pet plan generally credited to Brush was thus to give the whole power to the ooard rather than to the league itself.

There is also a clause in the league con stitution which provides that amendments to the national agreement shall be adopted only by the unanimous vote of the league. The two clauses were therefore in direct contradiction to each other, but the league virtually waived its right in favor of the

board, if the minutes were granted to be Cincinnati, Cleveland, St. Louis, Balti more, Washington and Brooklyn will join with Louisville in Brush's favor, the opposition consisting of Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Both sides were earnestly lobbying all

the morning over the arbitration board wrangle and neither would admit defeat. Only a vote can prove the success or failure of the Brush combine The negotiations delayed the day's se on until after 12 o'clock. By 2 o'clock the league became split into two factions over the arbitration board matter, and they held meetings far apart in the hotel and behind locked doors. The one under the leader-ship of Dr. Stuckey, of Louisville, went to a room on the top floor, and the big five remained in the regular meeting place on the parlor floor. At that time the situation was chaotic, with Louisville holding the coveted balance of power and Stuckey mak-ing all kinds of demands for crack players

in return for his vote against the major combine. The fixed demand of Louisville was for Hallman, of Philadelphia, Catcher Clements and Right Fielder Sam Tho in exchange for "Chick" Frazer and Mc-Creary. The deal for this trade was started eyesterday but the arbitration board wrangle complicated matters.

At 4 o'clock the factions came together and the report which obtained most cre-dence was that Stuckey had been won over

to support his old colleagues by liberal transfer of players. Dr. Stuckey said be-fore the meeting of each faction at 2 o'clock. "I want something, the Louisville club wants something, and, fortunately, the de-spised Louisville club is in a position to dictate. I want concessions from both sides, no matter how I act. If I remain sides, no matter how I act. If I remain with the smaller faction, the tie vote will not be changed, and Louisville will be in line for representation on the national board of arbitration. For years we have been mulcted, and I firmly believe we have been squeezed with the intention of getting rid of us. We will demand the strengthening of our team. I am for Mr. Byrne, of Brooklyn for the board of arbitration. He Brooklyn, for the board of arbitration. He has stood by Louisville when we so badly

heeded help, and I never go back on a man who stands by me. I don't care anything about the Brush feature of the case. Personally, I think no man connected with a minor league or interested in a minor league franchise should be a member of the national board '

Brush won the fight when the climax was reached at the late afternoon session. Dr. Stuckey, of Louisville, became his paramount ally, and the faction which has formmount any, and the faction which has formerly been unsuccessfully opposed to the "big five" minority—Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, New York and Pittsburg—became the "big seven" in the American national game. The coup was recorded during the delayed meeting, which began at 4 o'clock and ended at 7:30 o'clock. and ended at 7:30 o'clock.

A motion was put to reconsider the adop-tion of the minutes of the previous meettion of the minutes of the previous meet-ing. This was carried by a vote of 7 to 5, and the minority realized that Brush had outplayed them in league politics. Dr. Stuckey voted with the six on the adoption of the minutes, which leaves the na tional board of arbitration practically with no authority over the national league, ex-cept as to minor league matters.

The old members of the national board

were then elected, and the membership remains at four, President Young not having the right to vote. This question of member-ship and authority of the board will be brought before the spring meeting of the league by the five-club combination, and another lively tussie is promised. Brush, Robinson, Byrne and others of the majorily were chatty and smiling over the situa-tion, while Freedman, Soden, Hart and their colleagues were glum and reticent after the

meeting.

The following board of directors was elected: Messrs. Freedman, of New York; Soden, of Boston; Wagner, of Washington; Robinson, of Cleveland; Von der Ahe, of St. Louis, and Stuckey, of Louisville.

In voting for the arbitration board the combination of seven dubs held together against the five and that ended the struggle for the present.

It developed today that Vice President Beller, of the Louisville Club, and not Dr. Stuckey, voted at yesterday's meeting in Stuckey's absence with the "Big Five" when the amendment to the national agreement came up. This made the tie vote and necessita'ed hard llaboring with Stuckey on Eyrnes's part today. This delayed the meeting six hours.

Sunday ball, it is said on reliable authority, was used as a club to grive Stuckey into the Brush camp. Brush, Robinson and others said they would not play Sundays in Louisville or make Sunday dates with

Louisville or make Sunday dates with Louisville in their cities. Soden of Boston, said he did not believe anything except ar-guments had been used on Stuckey to win

been wheedled or coerced.

The league will meet again tomorr

AMOS RUSIE APPLIES TO COURTS Pitcher Secures an Injunction Against

New York Reserving Him.
Chicago, Ill., November 12.—Failing to secure his release from the New York Basecure his release from the national Chib at the hands of the national ball Club at the hands of the national league, Amos Rusie, the Indianapolls play-er, filed a bill for an injunction in the federal court this morning to secure his re-lease by legal process.

Incidentally Rusie's application to the

court means more than his personal re-lease, if granted. It means that the right of reservation exercised by the basebal clubs has no legal standing, and makes an open field at the close of each season for the contracting of players for the follow-

ing season.
Rusie in his bill sets forth that in 1895 h played with the New York club under a contract for \$3,500. All contracts under the national league constitution and rules give to the contracting club the right to reserve a player once contracting with it. The player is bound to accept the reserva-tion and the contract tendered under it inless he can secure his release through his purchase by some other club in the association. After reciting these facts, Rusie says that a player cannot engage himself to any other club until he has

At the close of last year's season the New York club notified Rusie that he was reserved. A contract was afterwards ten-dered him at \$3,400 salary for the season dered him at \$3,400 salary for the season of 1896. He refused to sign and the New York club refused to release him. Expecting to be released by the limitation this year, Rusie waited. To his surprise the New York club announced his reservation. He appealed to the national league, which decided yesterday that the New York club had the right of continued reservation.

The bill for injunction declares that the

combination of the national league is un-lawful and unreasonable, and if enforced will work irremedial hardship to the complainant. The prayer of the bill is "to re strain and enjoin the defendant from as-serting any claim or right to the service of your orator in the line of his profession, or from asserting any claim or right that any other corporation or association cannot employ or engage the services of your orator in his profession."

In addition, Rusie began a suit at law for the recovery of \$5,000 damages by rea-son of the conduct of the New York club in preventing him from following his pro-

VON DER AHE SUES A PAPER St. Louis Baseball Man Wants Wash

ington Post To Pay Damages. Washington, November 12.—Early last month The Washington Post published an article relating to the troubles between Chris Von Der Ahe, of the St. Louis baseball club and the national league, which asserted that Mr. Von Der Ahe was about to be expelled from the league for various reasons.

Today Von Der Ahe brought suit in the district courts against The Post Company for \$50,000 damages.

SEVEN-MILE RACING RECORD. It Was Lowered on the New Cement

Track at New Orleans. Orleans, November 12.-James Mi chael, the champion little Welsh rider of Tom Eck's team, broke the seven-mile American record in this city this afternoon on the new cement track. Paced and with a flying start, he covered the distance i thirteen minutes and nine seconds, break ing the best previous record by one second. Michael also went against the ten-mile record, but owing to wind and rain he was unsuccessful in lowering it.

LATONIA HAD A HEAVY TRACK

Racing Went to Outsiders as Well as to Favorites.

as to Favorites.

Latonia, Ky., November 12.—Two favorites, a second choice and two outsiders were today's winners. Track heavy.

First race, six furlongs—Liberatti, 100, Dupee, 8 to 1, won; Lester, second; Katie D, third. Time 1:20½.

Second race, one mile—Ganelon, 105, Perkins, 6 to 1, won; Earl H, second; Gray Eclipse, third. Time 1:47½.

Third race, six furlongs—Al, 97, Warren, 8 to 5, won; Bromo, second; Bell Bramble, third. Time 1:19¾.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Bill Ellison, 108, Everett, 9 to 5, won; Helen Wren, second; Yellow Rose, third Time 1:20½.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Discipline, 105, C. Reiff, 4 to 1, won; Calculator, second; Fallax, third. Time 1:97.

BAD TRACK CAUSED SCRATCHES. Rain and Mud Productive of Disap-

pointments at Pimlico. Baltimore, Md., November 12.—Rain, mud and disappointments were in plenty at Pimlico today. The crowd numbered some-Pimileo today. The crowd numbered something like two thousand, and fifteen bookmakers were kept busy. There were several scratches because of the bad track.

First race, for maiden geldings, two-yearolds, five furlongs—One Chance, 100, Garrigan, even, won; Ten Spot, second; Privateer, third. Time, 1:094.

Second race, Baltimore Sun handicap, six furlongs—Arabian, 110, Simms, 3 to 1, won; Billali, second; Azure, third. Time, 1:19.

Third race, Baltimore American handicap, one mile—Volley, 94, Nostrand, 10 to 1, won; Counsellor Howe, second; Flames, third. Time, 1:47½.

Fourth race, for two-year-olds, five furlongs—Convention, 109, Griffin, 2 to 1, won; Braw Lad, second; Naughty Girl, third. Time, 2:094.

Sixth race, Elkridge Cup steeplechase, full course, about three miles—Caress, 165, Mr. Hayes, 2½ to 1, won; Harry Harwood,

full course, about three miles—Caress, In Mr. Hayes, 2½ to 1, won; Harry Harwood second; Patrolman, third. Time, 7:18¼.

RACES RUN AT NASHVILLE. Some of the Finishes Were Close

and Exciting. Nashville, Tenn., November 12.-Today was ticket brokers' day, in honor of the guaranteed ticket brokers who are hold-ing a convention in Nashville at Cumberland park, and there was a large at-tendance. The weather was clear, though the track was still very muddy from the

ent rains. Three of the five favorites were first past the post. Weather clear; track muddy: Summaries: First race, purse \$200, maidens, all ages, ive and a half furlongs-Idle Hour, 95,

First race, purse \$200, maidens, all ages, five and a half furlongs—Idle Hour, \$5, Dean, \$ to 1, won, driving by a neck; Zack Lusby, \$7. Charles, 15 to 1, second; Susle Howes, \$8, Yancey, 5 to 2, third. Time 1:14. Trilby, Kisme, N. C. Creede, Koscio, Cheatham, Mary Ravenaugh, La Tisba finished as named.

Second race, purse \$200, selling, six furlongs—Liselg, 112; Ross, 7 to 10, won hadily by a length; Santa Cruz, 112, Nolan, 10 to 1, second; Halistone, 116, Le ndrum, even, third. Time 1:20½. Miss Kitty also ran.

Third race, purse \$200, two-year-olds, selling, six and a half furlongs—Elyria, 102. Mitchell, 3 to 1, won easily by two lengths; Beware, 100, Higgins, 10 to 1, second; Billy Fisher, \$7. Songer, 6 to 5, third. Time 1:27½. Granny, Wrangling Duchess, King Boleyn, Glad Eyes, Lady Kelth finished as named.

Fourth race, purse \$200, selling, six furlongs—Sister Ione, 106, Scott, 4 to 1, won; driving by a length; Gilfordham, 107, Dean, 3 to 1, second; Eleanor Mc, 105, Lendrum, 6 to 5, third. Time 1:20½. Alto June, Dominico, Earl of Montrose, Tom Quick, Coranella, Second Attempt, Derby Maid finished as named.

Fifth race, purse \$200, handicap, steeple-chase, short course—Somersault, 150, Donovan, even, won easily by three lengths; Colonist, 144, Stewart, 9 to 10, second. Time 3:59, Grenada, 130, Whitlock, 8 to 1, fell, and King Bors, 130, Ralston, 10 to 1, refused.

'Possum and Honey. Prom The Bowden Intelligence.
Mr. J. W. Coley and Dr. J. C. Brock
went 'possum hunting the other night.
They found a 'possum up a bee tree. So
they got 'possum' and honey.

Democratic County Executive Committee Called in Session

> TO CALL MASS MEETINGS Delegates to the State Convention To

> HOW THE RACE FOR SUPREME BENCH GOES

Be Chosen

All Candidates Are Actively at Work

and Await the Action of the

Counties Saturday. The democratic executive committee of Fulton county will meet today at noon in he county courthouse for the purpose of making arrangements for the selection of delegates to the state convention which meets in Atlanta November 18th, to nomi-

nate candidates for the supreme bench. The committee will provide for a mass meeting to be held tomorrow, at which time the delegates to the state convention will be selected.

According to the resolution of the state executive committee, tomorrow is the day for all counties to act upon the question of naming delegates. In every county that has thus far not acted, except Hall county, mass meetings will be held. Those who will represent each county in the convention vill be named.

The race for the supreme bench is one of the most unique political events in the annals of the state. According to the amendment to the constitution, passed at the recent state election, three judges will be added to the highest judicial office in the commonwealth. The election of thes udges will be made by popular vote. At the last session of the state executive committee a resolution was passed ordering a state convention to assemble in Atlanta November 18th for the purpose of nominat-

ing the democratic candidates. This resolution provided that delegates o this convention could be selected either by county primary or mass meeting. Hall ounty is the only county in the state whi lecided on the primary plan. The general character of the race and

the exalted station in view has rather cur-tailed the usual political methods. Candidates have announced from every part of the state, but their campaigns have been waged in a forceful, dignified way. It has een no campaign or oratory, but thos who have announced have made their fight in a quiet but effective manner.

Those Who Have Announced. During the last week nearly all the can-didates have been in Atlanta. Following are those who have announced thus far: A. J. Cobb, George F. Gober, Sam W. Harris, Joel Branham, John P. Shannon, B. B. Bower, John L. Hopkins, W. D. Kiddoo, W. H. Fish, J. H. Martin, J. Ganahl and William A. Little.

It is from these that the state conven ion will select the democratic candidates All of them have received strong indors nents and the fight in convention will be ong and lively. Many of the counties cting tomorrow will instruct. Others will eave the delegates to use their own choice. Chairman Albert Howell, Jr., has issued call for the meeting of the county executive committee today and a full attend ince is urged.

tee will be called at noon i The committee will be called at noon the basement of the county courthouse.

THE SUPREME BENCH. Many Counties Will Choose Delegates Tomorrow.

The senatorial contest has overshadowe everything else so completely that the facof the near approach of the primaries and mass meetings to choose delegates to the supreme court convention has been almost mpletely overlooked. The friends of the various candidates have, however, been active in their work, and while there is lit tle evidence of it here in Atlanta, still there is no doubt that a good deal of work is ne done throughout the state. The new papers have a good deal to say about the various candidates. The announcement of the candidacy of Judge Fish and Judge Bower, of south Georgia, has added some-what to the complications, and nobody seems to be able to prophesy the outcome o

it all. Indorsed Colonel Shannon. Hartwell, Ga., November 12.—(Special.)-The Hartwell bar has given its indorsement sent their friends this paper:

to Colonel John P. Shannon. They have sent their friends this paper:
"We, the undersigned members of the Hartwell bar, heartily indorse the candidacy of Hon. John P. Shannon for the position of justice of the supreme court of Georgia. Colonel Shannon's high personal character, legal ability, industry and experience at the bar eminently fit him for this important office."

This is signed by Messrs. James H. Skelton, A. G. McCurry, T. W. Teasley, W. L. Hudges, James P. Roberts and O. C. Brown.

A Pleasant Word for Judge Gober. The following is from The Jackson Time "The place to find out who a man is, is to

to his home.
"It gives one a great pleasure to go to the home of a man and find that his people "Throughout north Georgia the people with whom Hon. George F. Gober is constantly ssociated as judge of the Blue Ridge cir cult, idolize him and every honor that can be placed upon a citizen his constituents are ever ready to do. In his ambition to become one of the judges of the supreme court under the new constitutional amend-ment, north Georgia will be comparatively

solid for him. "Why is he so often persecuted in the public press? It is the work of cowardly enemies who are every ready to cut to the quick some fearless officer of the law. Judge lober is, without a doubt, the bravest judge who ever sat upon the bench in Geo To know him is to love him, to love

makes us desire to honor him. "Butts county is to have a voice in the selection of delegates who nominate the candidates for the newly created places on he supreme bench of our state, and she should with clarion tones speak out for the

should with clarion tones speak out for the brave, fearless and able Georgian, Hon. George F. Gober.

"From a hard-working boy, from the corn fields of north Georgia, he has risen to the present high esteem of his people and all Georgia should indorse his noble ambitions to yet rise higher in the field of tions to yet rise higher in the field of fame."

KILLED IN A RUNAWAY.

Prominent Morgan County Planter Loses His Life in Madison. Madison, Ga., November 12.—(Special.)— W. A. Allmand, a prominent planter of Morgan county, was killed in Madison yes-

orday.

Mr. Allmand had gotten into his buggs which was drawn by two mules. Consta-ble W. J. Mooney had been helping Miss Mary Head, who had come to town with Mary Head, who had come purchases away in the buggy, and was standing between the wheels, while Miss Head was in the act of stepping into the buggy. The mules became frightened and started to run. Miss Head stepped hastily back and was uninjured. Mr. Mooney, caught between the made a brave jump and was

wheels, made a brave jump and was thrown against the curbing and considera-bly shaken up and bruised, but otherwise inharmed.

Mr. Allmand, the only occupant of the buggy, endeavored to check the frightened unimals, but in so doing he evidently got

his lines mixed, for in a twinkling the mules turned sharply to the left, Allmand was thrown heavily to the ground, the buggy turned over at the same time and falling upon him.

The frightened mules drew the overturned buggy, with Allmand underneath, some ten feet. By this time they had kicked themselves loose, The buggy was entirely demolished.

demolished.

When the debris was removed it was found that Allmand was unconscious. He was taken into the carriage shop of G. N. Dexter and restoratives were applied and Dr. Trotter called in. The doctor found that nothing could be done. In an unconscious condition. unconscious condition Alimand lay for four hours, breathing very loudly and at imes appearing to strangle. It was during one of these strangling spells that he died. On examining his body it was found that outside of one or two slight cuts on his hands, there was not a scratch on him. At the back of his neck, however, the cuticle was red, showing congestion. On examining his neck the doctor found it

W. A. Allmand was a member of the Forty-Fourth Georgia in the late war and was a gallant soldier. He was living on his farm about three miles from Madiso He was about fifty-two years old. He leaves a wife and several children.

MINISTERS DISCUSS. Bishop Turner Delivers the Opening Address and the Body Begins

Work in Earnest. Americus, Ga., November 12.-(Special.)-The twelfth session of the Macon African Methodist Episcopal conference began in Campbell chapel of this city at 9 o'clock yesterday morning: Rev. Wright Newman, presiding elder of

Columbus district, conducted religious exmericus district, introduced the presiding bishop, H. M. Turner, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L. as the greatest living negro and piones of the African Methodist Episcopal church

orgia. The bishop was received with ther things: "As much as I love my older brethren "As much as I love my older brether and faithful young men, for the good of the church I am compelled to say my conduct will be governed by the trite maxim: 'Equal rights to all and special

privileges to none. Rev. C. C. Cargile, of Augusta, was elected secretary, with Rev. A. B. B. Gibson of East Macon, and Rev. P. W. Greathart of Eatonton, assistants. Rev. G. W. Nea vas elected chief marshal, with Rev. F. J. Reaves, Rev. John Stevens and Rev. A. D. Griffin, assistants.

The following general officers were in-roduced: Rev. T. W. Henderson, D.D., of Philadelphia, general manager of the publication department; Rev. M. M. Moore, D.D., Washington, D. C., financial secre-tary; Professor H. T. Kealing, A. M., editor of the African Methodist Episcopal Quarterly Review, Waco, Tex.; Rev. R. M. Cheeks, B.D., of Atlanta, editor of The outhern Christian Recorder.

The afternoon was occupied with reports rom churches. Rev. E. W. Lee, D.D., of the Macon station, reported \$510, and \$4,632 for all purposes, being the largest report that ever came from that church. He received into the church this year 173 mem-

livered by Rev. T. N. M. Smith, of Savannah, editor of The Southern Weekly News. It was a strong, practical discourse. McRAE MADE VICE PRESIDENT. Well-Known Atlanta Physician Is

Honored at Nashville. Nashville, Tenn., November 12.-The Southern Surgical and Gynecological Association today elected Dr. George B. John ston, of Richmond, Va., president; Dr. W. T. Parker, of New Orleans, and F. W. McRae, of Atlanta, vice presidents; Dr. E. S. Lewis, of New Orleans, member of the judicial council; Dr. H. H. Mudd, of St. Louis, chairman of committee on arrange-

St. Louis was selected as the next plac of meeting. Dr. Floyd W. McRae is one of the foremost of Atlanta's physicians. He is a men.ber of the board of health and has led in some of the principal reforms this body has instituted. The honor placed him is one of which he is worthy in

every way. HE WAS SAVED BY HIS NERVE.

Man Who Faced Death at the Hands of a Mob Is Now Free. Columbus, Ga., November 12.—(Special.)— The grand jury of Muscogee county in session here today failed to return an indict nent against T. J. Sykes, the white man arrested a few months ago on the charge of attempted assault, and whose bravery on the occasion of his arrest alone saved nim from being lynched.

The grand jury examined the most im-

portant witnesses in the case and it not being conclusively shown that an assault had been attempted, dld not return a true bill. This discharges Sykes's case from the superior court docket, and the man is free to go where he pleases. Sykes's home is in Mississippi. Since he ceeded in making bond he has been in the employ of the Southern railway here. He will continue in the employ of this road in the capacity of brakeman now that his

case has been settled. Sykes was arrested charged with making an assault upon the person of little Lausle Crouch, the daughter of George Crouch, a farmer, residing northeast of the city. His description tallied with that of the tramp who visited the residence, and who was supposed to have attempted the outrage was identified by the child and he mother, and it looked as if the man would have been lynched by the infuriated crowd of country people that had gathered on the scene. A rope was placed around his neck, and had it not been for his wonderful nerve he would have been swung up then and there. Guarded by winchesters and sur-rounded by infuriated citizens who were eside themselves with passion, the prisoner, who expected to be jerked into eteroner, who expected to be jerked into eter-nity, declared his innocence coolly and calmiy and displayed such extraordinary courage that it impressed even those who were thirsting for his blood. He was finally surrendered to the officers, although ctantly. The action of the grand jury today in returning "no bill" in the cas

BAPTIST CONGRESS CLOSES. Last Day's Session in Nashville Was One of Interest.

have made had they lynched him.

ndicates what a mistake the mob would

Nashville, Tenn., November 12.—The Bap-tist congress closed its session here this afternoon, with exercises of unusual in-

terest.

At the morning session the question under discussion was "The Relation of Baptists to other Denominations."

Papers were read by Revs. L. A. Crandall, of Chicago, and J. O. Rust, of Nashville. The appointed speakers were Rev. Norman Fox. of Morristown, N. J., and H. C. Applegarth, of Cleveland, O.

"The Pastor as a Soul Winner" was the subject of discussion in the afternoon. Papers were read by Revs. P. T. Hale, of Birmingham, Ala., and S. H. Greene, of Washington, D. C.

The next congress will be held at the University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Speaker of the Alabama Legislature

Completes the List.

SURPRISE IS GIVEN MEMBERS Personnel Watched Closely by Those

Who Want Clerkships.

SENATE RETURNS THANKS TO MR. PETTUS

Hundley's Senate Resolution Prevent ing Injection of Money Questions in Discussions Was Tabled.

Montgomery, Ala., November 12.-(Spe-'al.)-The event of the day in the general assembly has been the announcement of the house committees. Speaker Clements sprang rather a surprise on the members MACON CONFERENCE MEETS. when, after roll call this morning, he arose and announced that the clerk would proceed to read the announcement by the AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL peaker of the standing committees of the

Peculiar interest was taken in the per sonnel of these committees, not alone be-cause of their natural importance in the formation of laws for the state, but be cause there were about half a hundred enterprising young men here who were after clerkships

The committees as announced were as follows: Judiciary Committee-Browne of Talladega, Waller, Hale, Altman, Davis, Wiley

Barnes, Pitts, Stansel, Merrill, Robinson, Hill, Bouldin, Lavender, Tunstall. Revision of Laws-Kyle, chairman; Hibbard, Appling, Heflin, Brandon, Wood of Macon, Cofer, McCullum, Smith, Lipscomb, Ways and Means-Meador of Marengo, chairman; Burns, Merrill, Hunt, Glover, Timberlake, Barron, Dale, Troup, Drey-spring, Mitchell, Kennaman, Wood of Henry.

spring, Mitchell, Kennaman, Wood of Henry.

Education—Robinson, chairman; Hibbard, Cofer, Browne of Jefferson, Decnamps, Coleman, Jenkins, McClellan, Joseph, Perry of Perry, Hinson, Beeson, Abercromble.

Privileges and Elections—aBrnes, chairman; Davis, Wood of Macon, Coleman, Heflin, Waller, Flewellen, Brandon, McGuire, Keller, Gaston, Campbell.

Penitentiary—Wiley, chairman; Lipscomb, Wood of Macon, Lavender, Love, Ovens, Poole, Smith of Tallapoosa, Mills, Newman, Turner, Schamblin, Simmons.

Mining and Banking—Hawkins, of Jefferson, chairman; Cofer, Hibbard, Nesmith, Appling, Brothers, Killen, Lipscomb, Rogers, Killebrew, Lawson.

Appropriations—Simth, of Dallas, chairman; Wiley, Sheldon, Mitchell, Lavender, Prowell, Hinson, Barrow, Joseph, Knowles, Huddleson.

Corporations—Waller, of Hale, chairman;

Corporations—Waller, of Hale, chairman; Browne of Colbert, Hibbard, Kyle, Love-less, Green, Hunt, Stewart, Dreyspring, Townsend.

Temperance—Prowell, of Marengo, chair-Temperance—Prowell, of Marengo, chairman; Cameron, Stewart, Hearn, McCollum, Turner, Flewellen, Darby, Yarbrough. Agriculture—Graves, of Barbour, chairman; Glover, Burnes, Hampton, Mills, Gaston, Harris, Newman, Browne of Jefferson, Elland, Lewis, Reynolds.

Banking and Insurance—Stansel, of Pickens, chairman; Merrill, Wiley, Pitts, Browne of Talladega, Altman, Brandon, Browne of Colbert, McGuire, Hunt, Perry, Robinson, Longshore.

Common Carriers—Hill, chairman; Wood of Macon, Cofer, Rogers, Baldwin, Turner, Dale, Smith of Tallapoosa, Heffin, Kennamar Wood of Henry.

Public Health—Cameron, chairman; Hampton, Harris, Love, Long, Poole, Ovens, Huddleson, Carmichael, Palmer.

County and County Boundarles—Hunt, chairman; Greene, McCallum, Timberlake, Knowles, Baker, Jenkins, Tunstall, Troup, Lawson, Henley.

Knowles, Baker, Jenkins, Tunstali, Troup, Lawson, Henley.

Local Legislation—Altman, chairman: Pitts, Appling, Coleman, Sheldon, Smith, Long, Rogers, Graves, Yarbrough, Beasley.
Public Roads—Heflift, chairman; Jenkins, Long, Killen, Browne of Jefferson, Waller of Montgomery, Porter.

Federal Relations—Hibbard, chairman: Appling, Baker, troup, Lloyd, McGuire, Meador of Tallapoosa.

Public Buildings and Institutions—Glover, chairman; Waller of Montgomery, Hinson, Meador of Tallapoosa.

Public Buildings and Institutions—Glover, chairman; Waller of Montgomery, Hinson, Joseph, Poole, McClellan, Darby.

Military—Brandon, chairman; Burnes, Robinson, Greene, Dreyspring, Franklin, Elland.

Stewart, Ovens, Smith of Tallapoosa; Love, Public Printing—Burn, chairman; Lloyd, Cameron, Hampton, Timberlake, Flewellen,

cromble.
Rules—Speaker, chairman: Waller of
Hale, Altman. Browne of Talladega, Wiley.
Messenger—Met Thompson.
Pages—Screws, Jones, McMahon.
About thirty bills, none of them of general importance, were introduced and referred, and the house adjourned until tomorrow.

The Senate. A resolution was adopted expressing the thanks of the senate to Mr. Pettus, the retiring president. The rules of the last senate were adoptd to govern the present senate.

Masters Horace Hood, Jr., and Claud Timberlake were appointed pages, and Cyrus Brown messenger.
Senator Hundley's resolution that the senate forbear from injecting the money

uestion into any of its discussions was aid on the table. Senator Moody introduced a resolution calling for an investigation of the financial condition of the state.

A dozen bills of no special significance were introduced and referred, and the sen

ate adjourned. Talk in the Lobbies. Governor-Elect Johnston made the an-nouncement yesterday that he had ap-pointed Mr. Chappel Cary, of Birmingham, to his private secretaryship. The appoint ment is regarded as an exceedingly happy one. Mr. Cary is one of the best known newspaper men Alabama has known for many years. He was for several years one of the editors of The Montgomery Adver-tiser, and afterwards for four or five years editor of The Birmingham Age-Herald Two years ago he went to England as the foreign representative of a large manufacturing concern and only returned to Ala bama last Monday. Captain Johnston ten-dered him the position of his chief adviser, and Mr. Cary accepted. The governor-elect says he is not pre-pared to announce any other appointments as yet, and states emphatically that he has

no promises out to anyone. Interest in the senatorship contest tinues unabated. It is apparent that no one can win on the first ballot. It is ap-parent, too, that three of the candidates will fight to the last. It all appears to depend on how much strength Captain Bank-head will develop. It is claimed now that he can elect Oates or Pettus either. He says he is here to elect himself, however. says he is here to elect himself, however. Oates and Pettus are still running neck and neck apparently. The first caucus on the senatorship may not be held until Mon-

Both houses are splendidly officered, and Both houses are spiendidly officered, and the personnel of each is exceedingly strong. Colonel Clements, speaker of the house, has twice in the past filled that highly honorable position. He has remarkable ability as a parliamentarian, is of spiendid appearance and is an ideal presiding officer. Messrs. Wilson, Adams, Taylor and Howell, the clerks in his department of the legislature, are experienced and entirely efficient.

President Savre, of the senate, is a

STATES ESTABLISHED 1870ANY STYLE &
SPECTACLES
PLADE TO ACLES EYE GLASSES
PURE SPECTACLES
BRILLIANT
PERFECT FAMOUS
12 WHITEHALL ST. ATLANTA BEFORE HAVING YOUR OCULIST PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED.

A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT

But we grind pure Spices at our own mills. Receipt-If you want cheap Spice, add to ours 90 % parched buckwheat.

325, 327 and 329 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

A. W. FARLINGER,

SECRETARY HAYES'S REPORT. TONE OF BUSINESS BETTER.

WINDOW GLASS MANUFACTUR-ERS DECLARED A MONOPOLY. Papers Deal With the Work for Dem-

ocratic Committee by Its Print-

ing Department. Rochester, N. Y., November 12.-The an-

mual report of Secretary Hayes, of the Knights of Labor, says:

"At the session of the general assembly, at Minneapolis, 1887, it was decided to establish, a political decided to establish. tablish a printing department for our official journal, and the job printing for the general office. This cost us about \$14,000. This requires constant attention to the plant from wreck and ruin, and to ge some remuneration for the money invested in the enterprise it should be kept in con tinued operation. During the present cam paign we have printed for the national sil 250,000 documents for which

ver convention 250, we received \$1,700. we received \$1,700.

"For the democratic congressional committee, 800,000 documents, at \$5,000, and 150,-000 copies of The Journal at 1 cent per copy, or \$1,500. For the Illinois democratic state committee, 225,000 documents at \$650, or making a grand total of \$8,850. I call attention to this sub-ject on account of the newspaper abuse and vilification that your general officers are subject to, emanating from within and outside the order."

outside the order."

In regard to the troubles in assembly 300. of New Orleans, the report favors a reorganization of the assembly, and that part of the political organization be put again in charge of the funds and assets of the window glass workers of the United States,

built up an enormous monopoly at the ex-pense of the American people. Notwithstanding this fact, which is alleged to help the American workman, the increase of labor employed is not American. I would recommend that the general execu-tive board be instructed to urge that in-stead of a prohibitory tariff on glass, the tariff be transferred to the immigrant glass worker, so that the industry shall be re-tained in the control of the native work-men and the foreign workmen kept where he belongs.' The report shows receipts during the year of \$33,714 from all sources; balances on hand July 1, 1895, \$6,405; total, \$40,119; disbursements, \$33,793; balance on hand, \$326. The

sum of \$7,743 was expended on account of The Journal of the K. of L., while the receipts were but \$2,871. WIFE KILLS HUSBAND.

Mrs. White Sent Three Bullets into

George White's Body. Selma, Ala., November 12.—(Soccial.)— Mrs. Mary White shot and instantly killed her husband, George White, last night at Mapleville, in Charlton county. The two have been quarreling for som time past and the husband had threat-ened to leave her. They quarreled again last night and he left the house, returning an hour later threatening to kill her. She locked him out and he forced his way in at the door and advanced to the woman with his hand behind him, as if to draw a ner pistol and fired three shots, the three calls entering the husband's breast in the region of the heart in a space that could ee covered with one hand. She gave her-elf up and is now in custody.

Jealousy on the part of the husband was at the bottom of the affair No Boycott in Selma. Selma, Ala., November 12.—(Special.)— There will be no insurance boycott in Selma, as was feared. The companies desiring it failed to secure the co-operation of all of the fifty companies represented here. Up to tonight fifteen of the largest companies have paid the \$250 license demanded by the new city ordinance, as

as many more will pay within the next few days She Brought a Big Cargo. Selma, Ala., November 12.—(Special.)— The Alabama river steamer Tinsie Moore, which arrived last night from Mobile, the first boat for several weeks, brought the biggest cargo ever brought to Selma. On the trip she handled 5,186 packages acluding 503 bales of cotton. Two thou sand, nine hundred and six packages were unloaded at the city wharf. The river is

still falling, and no other boat can comintil another rise.

WAGES AND FORCE ARE REDUCED Selma Railroad Shops Do Not Share in the Promised Prosperity. Selma, Ala., November 12.-(Special.)-The 150 men employed in the Southern shops are having an uneasy time of it. Some time ago they were cut 10 per cent in wages, then reduced to nine hours a day. The next reduction was to five hours a day, then the carpenters, blacksmiths and painters were allowed to work eight hours, and a short time since were again reduced to seven hours, machinists still working five hours. Today round-house machinists, who have heretofore been unmolested, were reduced to eight hours, and a number of helpers were sus-

A reduction in the bridge carpenters, mounting to about 50 per cent has also

TO HAVE CHEAP FREIGHT RATES Cclumbus Will Have Steamers to Apalachicola, Fla.

Apalachicola, Fla.

Columbus, Ga., November 12.—(Special.)—
Now that the river is in boating condition
again the merchants of the city will develop a Columbus water route, via Apalachicola. Fla., and Mobile, Ala. A line of
steamers between these two points opens
a new route for the shipment of western
freights to this city. Columbus is connected with Analachicola by steamer and nected with Apalachicola by steamer, and thus the city will now get the advantage of the low freight rates enjoyed by Mo been able to use the new route for the past few months by reason of the low riv-er, caused by the drought. Now that the stream is in its normal co the water route will be develo

Got \$8,000 for an Arm. Wilmington, Del., November 12.—In the United States court this afternoon a jury gave a verdict for \$8,000 damages in the case of David F. Craig against F. Blumen-thal & Co., of New York, Craig was a boy employed in the company's morrocco fac-tory here and lost an arm while working a machine. MANUFACTURERS' RECORD SAYS

THERE IS IMPROVEMENT.

Lines Since the Unsettled, Ante-Election Conditions Ceased.

Reviews the Situation in Various

Baltimore, November 12.-The Manufacturers' Record in its review of southern usiness conditions, says:

The remarkable growth of foreign comnerce through southern ports is emphasized by the arrangements that have just been completed for the establishment of direct steamship lines from Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah and Brunswick to European ports. Five years ago only three southern ports had direct steamer lines to Europe, the shipments from other ports being made by tramp steamers. eleven southern ports have established regular lines to various British and conti-nental ports. The magnitude of this bus-iness is illustrated in the fact that one nental ports. The magnitude of this usainess is illustrated in the fact that one
company operating a large number of
steamers, has engaged much of their cargoes through the whole winter up to March,
and another company operating from Norfolk has about fifty or sixty steamers engaged for carrying general cargo business this winter. This great increase in foreign exports is building up southern seaports and giving them as much activity and pros-

Following the general improvement since the election a large number of southern enterprises have resumed operations and others are preparing to do so. Among the most important reported in these two most important reported in these two classes during the week are the Ashland classes during the week are the Ashana Steel Company and the Norton Nail works, at Ashland, Ky.; the Baltimore Tin Plate Company, employing two hundred hands; the Wheeling Iron and Steel Company and the Whitaker Iron Company, of Wheeling, and other enterprises have increased the number of their hands from 2,000 to 4,500; the Kanawha Woelen mills of Charleston. the Kanawha Woolen mills, of Char W. Va.; the Maryland Silk mills, of Hagerstown; the Cotton Duck mills, near Bal-timore; the Galveston, Tex., rope and twine mill, employing one hundred hands; the Fostoria Glass works, at Moundsville, W. Va., three hundred men; Avery Plow works, Louisville, Ky., 150 additional men; the Louisville Woolen mills, 300 operatives; the Bear Grass Woolen mills, 300 operatives; the Bear Grass Woolen mills, 200 hands; the Howard-Harrison Iron Company, of Bessemer, Ala., put on full force; Birming-ham Rolling mill, 1,500 men; the Gate City Rolling mill, Gate City, Ala., 900 men, and a

out the south. Among the new enterprises looking to the development of business interests in the south reported for the week are a num-ber of railroad undertakings; a \$1,000,000 company organized in the west, which has purchased 6,000 acres of land in Texas for improvement and colonization in connection with manufacturing enterprises; a Chicago company, organized to purchase 200,000 acres of land in Alabama for colonization; sales of several tracts of timber lands for development; a \$150,000 cellulese plant at Owensboro, Ky.; a \$20,000 knitting mill com-pany at Union Point, Ga.; a \$100,000 electric light and power company at Fort Worth,

Many enterprises projected some months ago and delayed by the political excitement are now being taken up actively with a view to securing capital for immediate construction. Some of them have capital already pledged contingent upon the election, and these will be carried forward promptly. Reports to The Manufacturers' from all parts of the south show a very hopeful feeling and a determination to bend every possible energy to the material advancement of this section, the newspi very generally urging the people to drop politics for the time and give attention to the advancement of material interests.

BIBB SUPERIOR COURT AT WORK Two Factions of a Negro Church Are

Drawn into Court. on, Ga., November 12.—(Special.)—The superior court has been engaged all day in hearing civil cases. In the case of Adams Bros. & Co. against C. T. Grum-sey, defendant, and Sarah A. May, claim-

ant, Judge Felton decided in favor of the A counter affidavit was dismissed in the A counter anidavit was dishissed in the case of J. C. Wise against E. D. Swine, agent and manager; distress warrant.

The case of the Dunlap Hardware Company against G. C. Plants & Son was settled. The same disposition was made settled. The same disposition was made of the case of the Owl Packing Company against Gus Tidwell.

An Injunction. Judge Felton has granted an injunction restraining two warring factions in the Cotton Avenue Colored Baptist church from entering the church until they can get together and agree on a pastor.

The church has had all sorts of trouble for some time, the trouble originating over the election of a pastor to whom one fac-tion objected. Since then a dozen or more pastors have been elected by one faction or another, but each time the opposing faction refused to recognize the pastor so elected. Several times only the timely interference of the police has prevented bloodshed, and only a few nights ago the

ASSASSIN BATTLE CAPTURED.

Negro Who Killed a Prominent Figure in Eastman Riot Caught. Dublin, Ga., November 12. —(Special.)— Deputy Sheriff Joel Smith arrived here last week from Pitts with Joe Battle, the negro who foully murdered Jordan Smith, his father-in-law, about a year ago. It was old man Smith who kept the mob at bay during the riot at Eastman and saved the life of a prominent young white

FOUR PRISONERS BREAK JAIL, Worth County Criminals Succeed in

Escaping.

Albany, Ga., November 12.—(Special.)—
While in this city today Sheriff Nelson, of
Worth county, received a telegram from
his jailer at Isabella announcing that four
prisoners confined in jail had broken out
and escaped.

They were all misdemeanor culprits.

From The Columbus Enquirer-Sun. An Atlanta man has been arreste-sent to fail is Greenport, L. I., for bi cornet. A cornet blower ought

51.950.

. The Constitution.

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Notice to Subscribers. Do not pay the carriers. We have regu lar collectors in the city-Messrs. Charles Donnelly, R. L. Cannon and G. W.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., November 13, 1896.

The Important Question. The Chicago Tribune puts it finger on the most important problem that the Mc

Kinley administration will have to consider if it is the purpose of that administration to give the death blow to the silver movement or even to cripple it. "The important question," remarks

our Chicago contemporary, "is, what is the next congress going to do to prove to the popocrats that the gold standard can be maintained with ease, without bankrupting the government or injuring the people?"

This is, indeed, the important question, and it will be interesting to perceive how the republicans, now that the people have given them the opportunity, will prove that the gold standard can be maintained with entire safety to the government and those who live under it.

The Tribune then goes on to suggest

a solution of the problem. It says that raids on the treasury must be made impossible. But how? Why, in the simplest way imaginable, from our contemporary's point of view. There are about \$500,000,000 of treasury demand notes that are now, under the Cleveland and republican policy, payable in gold, and these must be got rid of. They constitute an "endless chain," and they must. be taken off the windlass. This is "the short cut to safety." Let the government "issue 3 per cent bonds as last as they are needed, and redeem the greenbacks and cancel them." Then, says The Tribune, "there can be no more forays on the treasury for redemption The government can step aside and let private capital assume the burden of finding gold for export."

plan for show ing the people, whom it calls "popocrats," that the gold standard is a good thing, and that it can be maintained with safety to public and private interests. It says that the retirement of the greenbacks would not produce contraction. The national banks should be allowed to issue notes to the par value of the bonds they put up as security-the notes to be redeemable in gold only.

This is a very pretty scheme, indeed. The greenbacks are to be retired because the government cannot redeem them in gold without bankrupting itself, and yet the national banks are presumed to be able to redeem their notes in gold. Are the banks richer and more powerful than the government? Are they better able to secure gold for purposes of note redemption? These are questions that every one will answer according to his own preconceived notions, or according to his interests. Nevertheless, if the government found it impossible to get gold without going into debt for it, how and where will the national banks obtain it on more reasonable terms? If there were a plentiful supply of gold in sight, the government itself would have had no difficulty in obtaining it through the ordinary channels, but there is no such supply of gold, and the banks will find it even more difficult to obtain gold patience, espoused the cause of Speaker than the government does.

The Tribune says that there will be no currency contraction when the greenbacks are retired; but if the banks are only to issue such an amount of curren- next presidential cabinet have not been cy as they can at all times redeem in gold, there will not only be contraction, but a disastrous currency famine. This is not a matter of opinion, but a question of fact. The lack of gold for currency purposes is a physical fact that of this government which makes it bindcannot be ignored.

After giving due consideration of this fact, there is another question to consider that is of even more importance. Is it sound policy to place into the hards of the national banks the power to contract or expand the currency at their own pleasure? Give the power, and the temptation to use it becomes irresistible. Will the interests of the people and their government be subserved that should the appointing power igby placing in the hands of a number of private corporations the power to control prices and values?

It is hardly necessary to call the attention of The Chicago Tribune to the taries of state, The Sun goes back to the fact that the republican platform denources the suggestion of Mr. Cleveland ed Lincoln in 1860. In filling his cabinet that the greenbacks and treasury notes be redeemed and canceled. According to recent experiences, the desires of the money power are superior to any pledge that any party may make to the people. Nor do we deem it of any importance

his opinion if the interests of the money power demand a change.

Leaving all other considerations out of view, we should be glad for Editor Blaine. The reply of Mr. Blaine was characteristic. Said he: Medill's able newspaper to inform us how the national banks can do what the United States government has failed characteristic. to do-maintain the gold standard without contracting the currency to fit the gold supply?

It may be, however, that the banks have a large volume of gold concealed that has never been reported to the comptroller of the currency. Does The Tribune think this is true?

Illinois in the Cabinet.

The state of Illinois, which furnished one of the most hotly contested battle grounds of the recent campaign, is anxious to secure recognition in the next presidential cabinet.

Although the state has frequently been honored in past years with the privilege of naming the chief executive of the nation, it has not fared so well in the distribution of cabinet plums.

The Chicago Inter Ocean, in a :ccent Again, in 1888, Mr. Harrison, who triditorial on this subject, makes the folumphed over the plumed knight in the lowing observation with respect to the republican convention, called Mr. Blaine manner in which Illinois has been reprefor a second time to the portfolio of sented in the cabinet:

It was admitted into the union in 1818, It was admitted into the union in loss, and it was not until 1866 that it had so much as one cabinet appointment, and, what is quite as remarkable, there has never once been a selection which was really representative of the party. The only democratic cabinet to have an Illinois was in it was the present adminislinois man in it was the present admini linois man in it was the present administration, and surely the democracy of the state would never have selected Walter Q. Gresham. The first appointee, O. H. Browning, was selected by Andrew Johnson after he had broken with his party. Mr. Browning was an elegant gentleman, but he never got over being an old-line whig. He went into the cabitate between he agreed with Johnson on inet because he agreed with Johnson on reconstruction. When General Grant be-came president he called to his cabinet two of his Galena friends, E. B. Washburne, who remained just six days, and who only came in to fill a gap while the president was getting his permanent premier, which proved to be Hamilton Fish. The other was General Rawlins, who was secretary of war until he died. The other Illinois man in the cabinet was Robert T. Lincoln, who became secretary of war under Garfield, and held on under Arthur, As in the case of Rawlins, the appoint-ment was entirely satisfactory to the republicans of Illinois and the country, but both appointments were personal and sentimental, not political.

In presenting the claims of Illinois to recognition in the cabinet The Chicago Inter Ocean calls attention to the fact that Illinois furnished the largest majority of any of the so-called doubtful states. Moreover, it is urged that no state in the union is richer in cabinet material than Illinois, and that in justice to the republicans of that state a portfolio under the next administration should be given to one of them.

Without commenting upon the claims of The Inter Ocean, it is not at all unlikely that one of the cabinet plums will fall to the share of Editor Kohlsaat, of The Chicago Times-Herald. Mr. Kohlsaat is one of the leading republicans of the middle west and his elevation to the cabinet would be an honor well be stowed.

Our Commercial Exports. In spite of the depressing effect of republican financial legislation for the past few years, there has been a steady increase since 1890 in the volume of our exports.

One of the most gratifying features of this increase is in the number of manufactured articles exported during the same period. Twenty-five years ago our exports consisted almost entirely of agproducts and From a small fractional part of our yearly exports, amounting to something like 5 per cent, the exportation of manufactured articles within the past few years has steadily climbed the scale until it now measures at least 28 per cent.

The following table shows the marine in which our exports have increased

Year. (nine moths). (nine months). (nine months). (nine months). (nine months). (nine months). (13,899,554 (13,899,554 (126,767),414 (126,764,421 (126,764)). (13,893, 587,040,111 (129,998,435 (146,743,359 (146,743,359 (146,783,834 (146,783,354 (146,783,834 (146,783,354 (146,783	strength in order to render our seaboard more secure, there will be no objection to that. The recommendation of General Miles, however, that we have a standing army of at least 350,000 men. to be increased to 700,000 at the will and pleasure of the president, is a sugges-
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Speaker Reed and The Sun.

If there is any virtue in editorial persistence, The New York Sun will yet carry its point with the incoming administration and succeed in landing the burly speaker of the national house of representatives in the portfolio of state.

The urgent manner in which The Sun has advocated the claims of Speaker Reed is rather singular. Before the wires had ceased to vibrate with the news of the election and while the issue of the contest was still involved in a maze of doubt, The Sun, with eager im-Reed. Not a day has passed since his name was first sprung in the columns of that erratic newspaper that his virtues as a stout specimen of timber for the fondly scanned.

Aside from the pronounced ability of the speaker, which everyone recognizes The Sun contends that graceful prece dent has been established in the history ing upon the next administration to honor Speaker Reed with the portfolio of state. Before the St. Louis convention disposed of the question of candidates the republican speaker was the most prominent claimant of the nomination. with the exception of Mr. McKin'ey himself. On this ground The Sun urges that Mr. Reed is entitled to the post of honor under the new administration and nore his claims it would be a flagrant

breach of etiquette. In reviewing the custom which has ed very well. They were in constant hitherto obtained in the choice of secreand close consultation with the republiembarrassing situation which confront. can campaign committee. portfolio Mr. Lincoln called to the most responsible office in the cabinet his late when they have enough of a thing until antagonist in the party ranks, Hon. Wilthey get enough to kill a mule. liam H. Seward. Mr. Seward was anxious to retire from public life, after falling to secure the nomination, but he

bankers over American prothe example of Mr. Lincoln and called to the portfolio of state that brilliant republican leader who had opposed him in the convention, Hon. James G. ducers. If the producers and labor men can stand it, other people cin.

My Dear Garfield: Your generous in-vitation to enter your cabinet as secre-

vitation to enter your cabinet as secre-tary of state has been under considera-

tion for more than three weeks, though it had really never occurred to my mind until at our late conference you present-

ed it with such cogent arguments in its favor, and with such warmth of personal friendship in aid of your kind offer. I

friendship in aid of your kind offer. I know that an early answer is desired and I have waited only long enough to consider the subject in all its bearings, and to make up my mind definitely and conclusively. I now say to you, in the same cordial spirit in which you have invited me, that I accept the position. It is no affectation for me to add that I make this decision, not for the honor of the promotion it

not for the honor of the promotion it gives me in public service, but because I think I can be useful to the country and to the party, useful to you as the responsible leader of the party and great.

new relations I shall give all that I am and all that I can hope to be, freely and

Basing its support of Mr. Reed on

hese precedents, The New York Sun

holds that if custom is considered, the

present speaker of the house of repre-

entatives will be the next secretary of

state. As Mr. Reed will be in the race

for presidential honors next time, how-

ever, it is barely possible that he may

regard the speakership as a superior

vantage ground to the cabinet. In that

event the offer of a cabinet position,

ven should The New York Sun carry

its point with the administration, would

have but little attraction for the speaker.

General Miles's Recommendation.

General Miles, in his report to the

secretary of war, recommends that the

enlisted strength of the regular army

be fixed at one soldier to every 2,000 of

population as a minimum, the maximum

of population. On the basis of our pres-

ent population, the minimum strength

of the army would be 350,000, and its

We can understand why General Miles

hould desire to see the importance of

the regular army magnified and its

strength increased. He has the natural

pride of the soldier, and he is desirous

of commanding something that way be

fairly called an army. And yet we have

had great soldiers who did not allow

their professional pride to overthrow

their pride of citizenship. These sol-

diers were too wise to lose sight of the

fact that in a republic, in a time of peace,

a large standing army is a coustent

menace to the citizens-a too convenient

tool and instrument to be placed ready

to the hand of ambitious and unpatriotic

In this republic, in time of peace, we

need no standing army, and, in time of

war, the government has always found

an army ready made to its hand-an

army composed of the militia of the

states and this people's army in al-

ways been found sufficiently large and

sufficiently courageous to carry out the

has passed away, the army that sprang

from the citizenship of the republic

melts away and disappears in the body

politic. In such an army as this, com-

posed of the citizen militia of the states,

resides the strength and power and safe-

We can understand how the parade

of a large standing army in time of

peace would gratify the vanity of its

commander, but it would constitute a

wholly unnecessary tax on the people,

and be obnoxious to the spirit and in-

tentions of our republican institutions.

The army that we have has been

found sufficiently large to cope with

ostile Indians, but if it is found neces-

tion wholly in the interests of that spir-

it of centralization which seems to seize

hold of all who hold government offices.

and which is one of the greatest dangers

that the republic will have to face in

No emergency has ever yet found the

American people unprepared to defend

and protect their interests. 'the very

fact that they have no standing army to

depend on keeps alive in the minds of

which are essential to the preservation

Improvements may be necessary

keep our present army up to the lighest

standard. Let these be made: but let

it be borne in mind also that anly mon-

archial governments require large stand-

ing armies to maintain them. In a gov-

ernment by the people and for the peo-

ple, the people themselves are sufficient

The confession of Mr. Howells that he

has never read the novels of Stevenso

comes too late. Mr. Stevenson is dead.

and his books are said to be very suc-

Mr. Hanna should buy him a "sound"

money circus elephant to ride to the in-

Why should democrats who had the

stomach to vote with the republican

party desire to come back into their

Hanna says the gold "democrats" act-

The American people never know

No doubt Mr. Hanna would be glad

auguration.

party?

for its perpetuation and defense.

and perpetuation of the republic.

people those patriotic impulses

When the emergency that called it out

end and aim of the republic.

ty of the republic.

maximum strength 700,000.

ot to exceed one soldier for every 1,000

head of the government, .

joyfully, to your service.

It will hardly be worth while for the American people to growl about hard times during the next four years. They will have to grin and bear it.

Low prices will not hurt those who have money. Mr. Hanna is all right. There'll be no suffering at his house.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The Chicago Journal is not only anxious to put a stop to the revolution in Cuba but it wants to effect this result by annexing Cuba to the United States. On the idea that Spain would be only too glad to part with Cuba at this time for a monetary consideration the Chicago paper says: "With its treasury on the verge of bankruptcy, its people at the point of rebellion, and its resources constantly devinding. Owing to its people at the point of recently owing to the disastrous war in Cuba, Spain ought to jump at the opportunity to dispose of the island at a fair price. When a revenue producer becomes a deficit producer it is high time to get rid of it, and it is as a deficit producer that Cuba will continue to be that Cuba will continue distinguished so long as the attempt is made to keep it under Spanish dominion. But though for Spain it is worthless, it would be a fine investment for the Unit States. Assured of a stable and popular covernment its people would hasten the field of battle to their sugar and bacco plantations and under an intelligent and energetic cultivation hitherto unknown the fertile soil would yield richer far beyond the greatest output of the past. Thus the purchase by this country would be beneficial to all parties concerned; to Spain because it would fill her empty cof-fers with much-needed gold and relieve her of a terrible burden that is erushing out her life; to Cuba because it would ree and strong government, and indus trial progress; to the United States be e future, if not in the immediate present, the island would become a source of wealth."

During the round up of the electoral vote iom all the states the Watson electors have almost been forgotten, says The Nash ville American, but the returns show that he did get quite a number, and in the electoral college may receive as many as twen ty-one votes, if not more. It is estimated now that he will get four votes from Louis Nebraska, two from Washington, one from Utah, one from Montana, and four from url. In 1892 the populists had tw two votes in the electoral college, and a far as the vote for Watson can be consid red indicative of strength, they have about neld their own by fusions. But for fusion Watson would have obtained but four elec-

THE VENEZUELAN AFFAIR.

New York World: It is not too much t say that the declaration of the British pre mier marks an epoch in international rela-tions. The frank and honest acceptance by tions. The frank and honest acceptance by the British government of the frank and friendly proposition of the United States closes the gates of war and opens the pathway of peace through what may be an endless future. For the world is swayed after all by ideas, sand the people in all nations look chiefly to the United States and to Great Britain for those ideas which may be most useful to them in working out their national development and prosperity. perity.

New York Tribune: British colonies which have been settled without dispute for a term of fifty years will have their title to the land confirmed. So, doubtless, individual settlements. a term of fifty years will have their title to the land confirmed. So, doubtless, individual settlers, after a certain period of occupancy, will be compensated for disturbance, or else protected in ownership, even though they may find themselves residents of Venezuela Instead of British Guiana. It will be a good thing for Venezuela to have a British element of population and the British residents there will be just about as secure in life and property as though they were on the east bank of the Essequibo.

New York Journal: The United States New York Journal: The United States has gained a substantial victory for the Monroe doctrine in the Venezuelan affeir. The point at issue has been not whether Great Britain can substantiate her claims to the possession of certain territory in the South American Republic, but whether she would recognize the right of the United States to interfere in the matter, and in so doing concede to our demand for a subinission of the entire subject to an bitration.

New York Sun: The upshot seems to be that Mr. Richard Olney has built a bridge for the retreat of his opponent from an untenable position, and that the latter is going over it with great alacrity. For a final judgment upon the proposed settlement we may properly await the exact details: but, if its general features have been correctly reported, we may safely conclude that the Monroe doctrine will be vindicated; that Venezuela will be protected in cated; that Venezuela will be protected in her rights, and that England will not have a foot of land beyond what now fairly be ongs to her or a just arbitration award.

Philadelphia Times: The United States never insisted upon any particular bound ary line, nor undertook to determine where the actual line should be drawn. What was insisted upon at Washington was that the dispute, which was disturbing to the peace of the whole continent, should be definitely settled, and since the disputants could not of themselves agree, that it should be referred to some impartial tri

STATE PRESS GOSSIP

"More business" is the cry of the Rom "What we want, and what the American people will hail with delight, is a revival of trade and manufacturing industries that will give honest men plenty of work to do and provide them compensation for their labor. That is the secret of true happiness and contenting the content of the and contentment. Give us a rest from politics and bring on more business."

This is the way the Augusta Chronicle views it: . "If the south can improve her condition by any links, east or west, let her do so; but if that condition is to be merely the fictitious policy of increasing debt she had better live as much as she can within her-self and await an inevitable deliverance in the near future."

The Americus Times-Recorder says: "Having stood the times Cleveland sup-lied us with, there is no use being un-asy lest McKinley should fail in bringing ood times. He 'can't make them any rorse than Cleveland made them."

The Cartersville Courant-American speaks this good word for the farmers of Bartow:

"From the looks of things now, farmers in this section are not going to patronize their friends in the west for their meat supply. The number of fine porkers ready to slay is greater than seen here before." The DeKalb New Era says:

"Nearly everybody you meet now be-lieves we are going to have better times. Well, belief is about half the fight, and nothing will aid more in bringing about a better feeling than faith in things as we find them."

The Jackson Argus comments as follows:

"The message comes from Buzzard's Bay that we must observe November 27th as a day for special thanksgiving. This from Cleveland, and we have no doubt but that many thanks will be returned on that day for the fact that Grover will be president no longer than March 4, 1897."

The Brunswick Evening Advertiser says:
"It is to be heartily hoped that McKinley
will have the honesty to choke off the
spirit of mugwumpery. We have had a
surfeit of it."

The Colonel's Hat.

Nor do we deem it of any importance to call attention to the fact that John Sherman, the financial leader of the republican party, is opposed to greenback retirement. Mr. Sherman will change In 1880 President Garfield emulated falling to secure the nomination, but he readily accepted the offer at the hands of his magnanimous foe and became a central figure in the cabinet.

In 1880 President Garfield emulated In 1880 Presid

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Doubtful Song. No use in complainin' World must turn aroun'; Thank the Lord, it's rainin'. (Wonder if we'll drown?)

Life is full o' painin'-Up we go, an' down! Thank the Lord, it's rainin'. (Wonder if we'll drown?)

There is rest remainin', Where no thunders soun'; Praise the Lord, it's rainin'. (Reckon that we'll drown? One, Anyhow.

"Did you poll a heavy vote in the late lection?" "I reckon we did! The colonel weighs 200 itside of his rifle!"

Hurry up that promised prosperity, breth ren; we've got to settle our election bets. We trust the mills will turn so fast tha

they'll make us dizzy! Where's Eli Perkins now? We haven't

heard of him since he told the truth. The charming Florence Roberts, who is

supporting our friend, Lewis Morrison, in "Faust," coughed the other night while she was supposed to be dying and unconscious-and once, we believe, after she was dead. But "Marguerite" was out in the night air so much, who knows but what she had consumption?

We like an actor who tells us he is tr ove with Atlanta even on a rainy night,

Keep Up the Fires! Give no time to yearning For the vanished goal; Keep the fires burning: Shovel in the coal!

Round the world keeps turning, Though the thunders roll: Keep the fires burning: Shovel in the coal.

Homely text for learning: Still let hope control; Keep the fires burning: Shovel in the coal!

The current gave out on the West End ar, theater-bound, Wednesday night. The assengers, however, were well entertained. A traveling evangelist, from Texas, preached a good sermon; an ex-circus actor did some sleight-of-hand tricks; two disputing politicians had a short fight, and shortly after supper had been ordered by the passengers from a downtown restaurant, the current put in an appearance and they arrived at the theater in good time to see the curtain go down on the third act, All's well that ends well.

Tennessee is great on magazines. She'll soon have one for every poet.

Ten thousand a year is high rent for "McFadden's Row of Flats."

"Let us all go to work now," says one editor. "All right." replies another, "Just show us the work!"

There must be money in the lecture field. A Chicago exchange tells us that Richard Mansfield is drawing big houses.

HOW ANDY WAS ELECTED. One of the Most Exciting Campaigns

of Tennessee Recalled. From The Knoxville Tribune. Close elections have frequently occurred in every part of the country, portant questions have been decided by small majorities. Tennessee has had share of them.

Andrew Johnson was elected governor of Tennessee in 1854 by less than 250 majority. It was so close that it took days to de-

The campaign of that year had been a hard fought one, involving a great deal of bitterness and contention. Andrew Johnson was the democratic candidate for governor, and made an extended canvass of the state. His opponent represented the "know nothing" party, which, by their doctrines and lodges, made the campaign one of terrible bitterness and vituperation. Johnson entered into the campaign with all the strength of his peculiar nature, and did all that he could to be elected to the honorable office of chief magistrate of his native state. As the campaign began to close the attacks on Johnson's ideas and him personally made him very indignant and bitter.

When the election was over Johnson wentfrom Greenville to Nashville to hear the returns. In those days the railroads were extremely limited in this state, and to reach Nashville Johnson went by stage. For days Johnson waited at the capital city to hear the result. Slowly the returns came in, and at times he would be in the lead and at times he would apparently be lefeated. Then the next day anothe would get its returns in, and so it went for many a weary day.

At last all the returns were in except Pickett and Fentress counties. These two counties were always whip counties, and no one ever dreamed that they would go for Johnson, the democrat.

Andrew Johnson then conceded his defeat

by a small vote, and started homeward by stage. After three days' travel he reached Knoxville and conferred with his friends. He was crestfallen and despondent, for he felt his defeat. The flerce and bitter cam paign and the result had nearly crush im into a hopeless human. Then he took stage and started for his home at Greenrille, a humiliated politician and man.

A few hours after he left, word reached Knoxville that Fentress and Pickett counties had given Johnson a large majority. So large that it had made him governor by 250 majority. A messenger was sent after Johnson, who overtook him at Bean Sta-tion, now Rogersville Junction, and at once Johnson started back to Knoxville, which the reached the next day.

The Lamar house, now the White house

at the corner of Gay and Cumberland streets, was then the hotel of all Tennessee, and where all of the notable men for many years stopped.

Soon Johnson was surrounded by his many personal and political friends, who congratulated him on his election.

In the meantime the news of Johnson's arrival was known all over the city, and eyery man that could leave his home went to the Lamar house to see him. In a short time Gay and Cumberland streets were filled with a mass of people, who called for the governor-elect to address them. In response to the calls Mr. Johnson ap-peared on the balcony on the Cumberland street side and made a long speech. He

had been drinking heavily, and was in a mellow mood. His speech was one of the most bitter speeches ever delivered in Ten-nessee, where many bitter speeches have een delivered. The main part of the speech was a reply to his enemies, and to the annihilation of the know-nothing party. It was terrible in its logic, bitter in de-It was terrible in its logic, bitter in de-nunciation, full of recitals of wrongs and sounding the death-knell of the know-nothing party in this section of the state. Those who heard him little dreamed that eleven years after Mr. Johnson would be president of the United States and the third president from Tennessee. In this city are many now living who re-member the speech and the wonderful ef-fect it had. That campaign made Mr. Johnson the war governor of Tennessee and afterwards president

Anything for Consolation. Covington Star.

THE PERSONAL SIDE OF THE LEGISLATURE'S SESSION

The statesmen are easily distinguished in the crowd about the lobbies. Congressman Jim Griggs explained the basis of the distinguished the basis of the distinguished the delayed vestorday. distinction when he declared yester "The first thing I had to do when I rea here was to go to a barber shop and come out with a face innocent of any sort of beard. I found Bill Howard, Bill Brantley and Lon Livingston here, and I saw at once that it would never do to be out of fashion. You know the way to tell a statesman these days is by his smooth face. Now there is an instance."

The crowd looked at a handsome fellow off at a little distance and most of them ed he was an actor. He was too guessed he was an actor. He was too good looking for the average statesman, Wiley Burnett explained. On investigation, owever, it proved to be none other than Judge Jim Guerry. Judge Guerry had a lot of fun with the boys when he first arrived. The last time he was up here he sported a moustache and imperial in regular cavalier fashion. This time he came with an entirely smooth face and the men who had known him best did not recognize him. Carter Tate, for instance, who is one of his warmest friends, fell down absolutely when it came to the recognition which he ought to have given to Jim Guerry's salutation. "I never saw you before and I'll swear to that." Carter declared. In speaking of styles for statesmen and

others, Congressman Charley Adamson, who was a quiet observer from the outskirts of the crowd, said: "I know I have not much of a moustache, but I will keep what I have. I am not a statesman myself." Congressman Bill Howard declared that he would if he could-meaning he would raise a beard. "You see, statesmanship comes natural to Bill; he's always been that way," explained Tinny Rucker. And then Jim Bush told that latest joke of his that is going the rounds.

Something of the personal side of some of the new members is always interesting. Take, for instance, Colonel R. D. Callaway, who is one of Wilkes

> tives, is prominen both as an active energetic demo crat in that good old democratic county of Wilkes, but is also prominent in milltary circles. He is tenant colonel of the Sixth regiment of Georgia volunteers, and is a man

county's representa-

who has done much CALLAWAY. toward bringing the militia of Georgia up to its present high standard. Colonel Callaway is a native of Wilkes and a member of one of the most prominent families in Georgia. He is university man, a graduate of the clas Since graduation he has devoted himself to his large farming and lumber nterests in Wilkes. He has always one of the active democratic workers, but has held no office except the highly important one of chairman of the board of cour ty commissioners of Wilkes county, which he has held for a number of years. Colo-nel Callaway lives on a large plantation just outside of Washington. Although he been well known in political circles here in Atlanta and has many friends here who have been glad to welcome him as a member of the legislature, in which he promise

Hon. J. B. Dundan, of the Houston delegation, is one of the best known men of middle Georgia. He is a son of Hon. C. C.

to take an important part.

Duncan, one of the most prominent men of Houston county, and indeed one of the best known and most prominent Georgians. The son is a native of Houston county and is in active practice of the law at Perry. The present representative attended both the University

Georgia and a law school at Boston, DUNCAN. to the practive of law. He is a young man of about thirty years of age, and has take already a prominent place among the younger members of the legislature. He came to the legislature not unknown by any means, for he has a large number of friends among the boys who keep in close touch with Georgia politics.

One of the most popular members of the ower house is Hon. Jim Bush, of Miller county. Mr. Bush belongs to a family that is exceedingly strong in south Georgia, and he is one of its strongest members. He has shown this in all the political contests in which he has taken a hand. active democratic worker, and in the election for representative he defeated not only the nominee of the populist, but also an independent who ran against him. Although the legislative term has far, still it has progressed far progres enough for his fellow members to be united n the opinion that one of the most substantial men on their list and one of the most popular is this same gentleman from Mil-

The gentleman from Heard county is one of the youngest members of the house, and although this is his first step in the political arena, he has already proven that he is in the right place. Hon. D. B. 36 Whitaker is a university boy who has many friends throughout the state who were glad to see that Heard county had selected him as its representative He is a son of the late Hon. P. H.

WHITAKER. Whitaker, who was a member of the senate in 1892-93. The son studied law with his father at Franklin and then took a law course in the university in the class of course in the university in the class of 1893. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession with his father, and is one of the best known young lawyers in his section, practicing in Heard, Troup and Coweta counties. Mr. Whitaker is a mem-ber of both the general and special judici-ary committees and on the committee of corporations and is also chairman of the corporations, and is also chairman of the committee on public property, an assign-ment better than usually falls to the lot of a young member and new man. He is one of the active democrats of Heard county and was a decided factor in piling up the good majority which his county gave the state ticket, for Bryan and Congress man Adamson.

Senator Wilcox is a physician, and one of the best in his section of Georgia. He is

a young man about thirty-five years of age. Dr. Wilcox graduated in medi-Wilcox cine from the South-ern Medical college, of Atlanta, in 1883. He has been honored with the office of mayor of his home town, Willacoochee, and is quite well the state from his rvice as represen tative of Coffee coun-

important, among the ship of the committee of hyg

One of the most popular me upper house is Senator Huds Hudson, as h's many friends call ator Hudson is one of the most of the young members. Although but twenty-eight years of age, ready served a term in the comes back to be a grave and comes back to be a grave and revisenator. His district is the thirte Schley, Sumter and Macon. Senator son is one of the most successful to of Schley county. His home is at Lagor the Savannah and Western and and it is a model home of a prosper farmer. He is a native of Schley of and is the son of Senator Hudson, served in the upper house in 1879-30, He always been a strong and active. always been a strong and ac but with the exception with his term the house, he has at no time been a case date for office.

ED

five has some The George Adol Wedd day The mure tased so the second fired he as gether water also think est evitarally the what where serip she sof the inpon the be

The tively der we that bling that misum a gar simila negroo shooti have all am for the da Peters and in had i ready, Peters

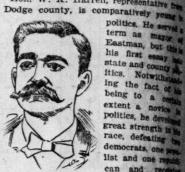
One night at the on dut saw W railroa gun w Whet yestern Tuesda ing an ame r Perdu ing am nesses day the Monda it was

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stated tried to remark er, how peculiar had thr was afreconjects

Hon. W. K. Harrell, represen



can and HARRELL. as all the rest combined. Mr. Harre from one of the oldest and most re families of Dodge county, his one of the substantial men of the ty. He has fought his way to su has attained it. He is especially Masonry and is both a Knight Ter Knight of Pythias. He has tal stand in the legislature nade a great many friends here.

Another young man who has most favorable impression upon the members is Hon.

Calvin M. Hitch, who represents the county of Brocks. Mr. Hitch is twentyseven years old, is a tall and rather studious looking fellow because of the glasses he always cupies a rather pe-culiar distinction of having won success

both at the law and in the fields of business. He is a native of Br graduated from Emory college After that he spent a year at the cial college of the University of K where he graduated in 1889. He ted to the bar in 1892, and was practice until two years ago he tarily offered the position as cast Bank of Quitman. His popular home was demonstrated by his sp tory in the primaries over his des opponent at the election, when a vote of at least three to on stand in the house.

ELECTION IS NOT VALD.

Strange Condition Because Returns Were Not Made Returns Were Not Made
From The New York Herald.
Section 55 of the law under we
election was held a week ago provide
ly that the judges in every prediction with the ballot boxes and tally
record of the "number of rejected
and the cause of such rejection."
The dannouncement of the fallure
election officers to properly perfor
duties was made at the election of
sioner's office today during the offi-

sioner's office today during the o tion is using mild language. entanglements are promised. raised is that all the St. Louis incomplete, inasmuch as they determine the number of ballots rejected a

sons for their rejection.

Ballots Sealed Up.

These rejected ballots are in a properly marked and sealed, and be examined by breaking the seals, says this must not be done, except of court in case of contest months from the date of the elebianks furnished the election which to make their returns did : for a statement of the number of

City Counselor Marshall was advise the election board. He advised the envelopes be broken open and the rious precinct boards thus et plete their returns. He acknowle this would be a violation of the le law, but he urged that it was the in which the precinct reports made to meet the statutory require The election board late tonight de ontinue with its canvase rupted by legal process. It will the number of counted votes cast it candidate and make certificates of sult and them.

candidate and make certificate sult, and then carry out the advice by Counselor Marshall regarding the pletion of the returns. This program of course, subject to such alter may be brought about through the courts. Already four nominees—three of the torious ones—have announced the mal objections to any disturbance scaled envelopes and ballot boxes knows just what the outcome will to the torious to the torious to the torious to the torious torious torious the torious toriou several prominent lawyers ton pressed the view that in any election in the city of St. Louis dated-negatively if the rejected be not returned as the law provides to be, and affirmatively if the envelopment opened, which the law pro The invalidation of the St. Louis would mean much more than a condition of the city ticket. Three licans were elected to congress lar. day—Charles F. Joy, Richard Barthal Charles E. Pearce, and their fate will

Booming the Idea. From The Memphis Commercial-AP.
We are still of the opinion that gested matrimonial unios of Lill and Chauncey Depew would be thing. Lillian is young and bea experienced, while Chauncey is experienced, while Chauncey witty and wealthy. Both are monial subtractions

the same as that of the local

witty and wealthy. Both are monial subjective mood. Both are in the double standard. Lislian is that cal and operatic, while Chaunce's solical and pragmatic It would be of two souls whose contrasting quite would intertwine in a lovely alternative current of the teader passion. It would a novelty in the matrimonial line to be a novelty in the matrimonial line of them, and all the world loves A Just Cause

From The Covington Star. The cause which Mr. Bryan so ably in the late campaign and its principles will live long who have beaten him now are forgotten. We shall await with a ning of the prosperous to ublicans have promised, ction of McKinley.

As Pe much in thorities brought held up river, si the arm The na learned, denced Peters & He has and is the polis

of holdi

comparatively young politics. He served

term as mayor of Eastman, but this is first essay into state and county dities. Notwithstanding the feet of the fe ing the fact of his being to a certain extent a novice in politics, he developed great strength in b list and one re

IS NOT VALID.

Were Not Made. York Herald, the law under

d a week ago provides clear ges in every precinct shall formal statement returned boxes and tally sheets such rejection."
election officers
in St. Louis. to properly perform the le at the election commi-day during the official ca

d that it was the only arry out the adv

minees—three of them vio-ve announced their for-o any disturbance of the and ballot boxes. No one the outcome will be, but he law provides they savely if the envelopes are le law provides shall not the case of a contest.

To the St. Louis election that it is not the st. Louis election. th more than a chaolicity ticket. Three republic to congress last Tuesday, Richard Barthold and of the local

THREE ARE NOW HELD

Another Arrest in the Waters Murder Case Yesterday.

ED MORGAN HAS BEEN CAUGHT

Says He Was With Perdue the Day of the Killing.

FOUGHT OVER A GAME OF CARDS

This Is the New Theory Which the Officers Have Advanced, and They Stick to It.

The mystery surrounding the murder of William Waters on the Humphreys road, five miles from the city last Tuesday night, has not been solved. Each hour brings some new development.

Three negroes are now behind the bars at the station house suspected of the crime. George Perdue was arrested Wednesday. Adolphus Davis was locked up late Wednesday night and Ed Morgan yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock.

The officials are satisfied Waters was murdered and that the deed was premeditated. From the very nature of the wound and the condition of the body when found suicide or accident was impossible.

One of the strangest features of the whole affair is that the gun carried by the dead man has never been found. The place where the body was discovered has been thoroughly searched and the county officers dragged the brook yesterday morn-

ing, but without success.

Waters's hat has not been found. One piece of it has been discovered lying in the middle of the road where the shot was fired. Perdue still sticks to his tale that he and Ed Morgan were out hunting together Tuesday and that he never saw Waters the whole day. This statement is also corroborated by Morgan. The officials think, however, this is one of the strongest evidences of the negro's guilt, as no less than six reputable witnesses state positive-ly they saw Waters and Perdue together. The negroes say they know nothing whatever about the murder and were nowhere near. All, however, answer the description given by the lady who states she saw four negroes sitting on the bank of the brook about 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and only within a few feet of where

the body was found. Were They Gambling?

The county officers, who have been actively at work on the case since the murder was first reported, are of the opinion that the negroes and Waters were gambling in the woods close to the brook and that the difficulty was caused by some

The officers have formed this opinion the fact that Waters was known as a gambler and the negro Perdue had a similar reputation. They argue that the erroes might have been playing poker or shooting craps and that Waters might have been a heavy winner. It is not at probable that the negroes murdered im for his money.

Again it is advanced that the quartete

may have fallen out over the possession of the rabbits, which they had killed during the day, and which Perdue tried to sell on Peters street after he had come to town, and made the remark that "Enough hell had been raised over those rabbits al-ready," to Mr. Ed Harbuck in front of a

They Identified Him. Yesterday morning Perdue was identified by exactly seven persons as the man whom they had seen with Waters Tuesday. Every one was positive he was the right man, and yet in the face of this almost

convincing evidence the negro denies he was with Waters One among others was Billy Howell, the night watchman for the Southern rai at the Humphries street crossing. He was on duty at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning, and saw Waters and Perdue walking down the railroad tracks together with dogs and one

gun which Waters carried. en Howell laid his eyes on the negro yesterday he stated positively he was the right man. He had noticed him closely

James Brown, a negro, had seen the two men together in the woods Tuesday. He called at the station house yesterday morning and also declared that Perdue was the

after.

Perdue acknowledged he had been hunt-ing with Waters Monday. All the wit-nesses were questioned carefully as to the day they had seen the two men together— Monday or Tuesday—and all were positive it was Tuesday, the day of the killing.

Was This Significant? Another of Perdue's significant utterances which have so far told so strongly against him, came to the light of the authorities

yesterday morning.

He was sitting in Askew's bar, on Peters street, conversing with a crowd about the murder, just a few hours before his ar-test. The bartender, not realizing the significance of the question, asked Perdue how he was going to clear himself of the

The negro looked confused and then replied, very seriously: "I'll be damned if they can prove it on me."

Mrs. Spinks, the sister of the dead man,

stated last night that Waters had always tried to shun the negro, and had made that remark just before he was killed. He never, however, offered an explanation of his peculiar statement. As to whether Perdue had threatened Waters's life and Waters was afraid of him or not, is a matter of

Robbed for Fifteen Cents.

As Perdue has been the subject for so much investigation on the part of the authorities, his past record is also being brought to light. Several years ago Perdue held up a man near the Chattahoochee river, six miles from the city; shot him in the arm and then robbed him of 15 cents.

The name of the victim could not be learned, but the fact is true, as is evilearned, but the fact is true, as is evidenced by Perdue's own statement in a Peters street salcon several weeks ago.

He has been in the stockade once or twice and is known as a cad character among the relief

The Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner Paden summoned a jury at 8 o'clock yesterday morning in Patterson's undertaking establishment for the purpose of holding an inquest over the body, but



HOW THEY ANSWER.

New Subscribers Pledging Themselves for the Future---When They Find a Good Thing They Want To Keep It.

The campaign subscribers to The Constitution continue to be heard from. The story is best told over their own signatures, as follows:

The Great Exponent of Southern Opinion.

The Constitution: In response to your circular, I send check for which please keep The Constitution coming to me. Up here we look upon The Constitution as the great exponent of southern opinion and thought. It is a great thing for a state to MONTOURSVILLE, PA., November 10, 1896. have within its limits a newspaper with character and ability enough to command her and the people of the union; and Georgia is to be congratulated upon having in The Constitution an organ whose power for good is unlimited, and whose enterprise is not excelled even by the papers of New York city. Yours,

An Admirer of Enterprise.

The Constitution: Inclosed you will find check for The Daily Constitution for CALHOUN, GA., November 11, 1896. three months to come. I appreciate your paper greatly, as my renewed subscription shows. I admire the enterprise with which you handled the news events of the day. J. N. F. NEAL.

"Never Stop My Daily."

DRY POND, GA., November 10, 1896. The Atlanta Constitution-Gentlemen: Yours of recent date calling attention to expiration of subscription received. There is one thing I wish your management to keep in view: never stop my daily and Sunday paper until you hear explicitly from me. I want it to continue, and do not propose to be without it. I never want to miss an issue. You will hear from me regularly when occasion requires.

A Lady's Appreciation.

ELBERTON, GA., November 11, 1896. Gentlemen: At the request of Miss Jimmie Goss, I inclose you one year's subscription, for which continue to send her your excellent paper. Miss Goss is greatly pleased with The Constitution.

Where To Find the News.

FRUITHURST, ALA., November 11, 1896. The Constitution Publishing Company: Inclosed you will find check to my paper. I look to The Constitution for the news. Always Catches First Attention.

DAVITTES, GA., November 11, 1896. Gentlemen: Inclosed you will find money for which continue sending your splendid paper to my address. The Atlanta Constitution always takes a man's time from business until he reads it, it is so interesting.

A Dull Day When It Fails To Come.

Gentlemen: Inclosed find check for six months' continuance to your excellent paper. I do not know what I should do without The Constitution. It would be a dull day when your paper failed to make its visit. J F HARTLEY

They Come with the Money. FORT GAINES, GA., November 11, 1896. The Constitution: Inclose find six months' subscription, for which continue the paper now going to Mr. W. B. Graham. He is anxious that there should be no missing day between his old term and his new one.

He Will Not Do Without It.

ELGIN, GA., November 10, 1896. Gentlemen: Inclosed find money to renew my subscription to The Daily Constitution. The Constitution is one thing which I cannot and will not do without. A man who does not have a paper like The Constitution coming to his house is like one who gropes in darkness all night long. T. S. HAMMOND.

Money Well Invested.

HILLSBORO, GA., November 11, 1896. To The Constitution: Inclosed you will find one year's subscription to The Atlanta Daily Constitution. I consider it money well invested, for I not only keep informed as to what is going on myself, but your great newspaper is an educator gene-J. T. GARLAND.

"A Great Newspaper."

CRAW FORDVILLE, GA., November 11, 1896. To The Constitution: Be kind enough to continue your paper to me from henceforth. Inclosed find check. You publish a great newspaper.

An Order from Forsyth.

FORSYTH, GA., November 11, 1896. Gentlemen: Inclosed find money order for which be sure to continue your paper to Mr. J. R. Worsham.

Appreciated in Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., November 11 1896 The Constitution: Inclosed find check for which continue sending The Constitution to my address. I took your excellent paper during the campaign. You made a noble fight, and I only wish the other states had done as good work as the old state of Georgia under the gallant leadership of The Atlanta Constitution. come so soon as the other states get as well posted as Georgia. J. W. HIXON.

All Believe in The Constitution.

ROME. GA., November 11, 1896. Manager Constitution: Inclosed please find check for which be sure to send The Daily Constitution without break to Mr. D. S. Cooper, of this city. The people hereabout all believe in The Atlanta Constitution, and I find it difficult to keep them

supplied with the paper, their demands are so urgent.

"The Greatest Newspaper Published." CLAYTON, GA., November 11, 1896. Dear Constitution: Find inclosed check which place to the credit of Mr. J. E. Der rick for the daily. He is anxious for The Constitution, as he looks upon it as the greatest newspaper published in the south and does not propose to be without it here

Spartans Want It.

SPARTA, GA., November 11, 1896.
To The Constitution: Inclosed please find money order for which be kind enough to renew E. D. Beeman's Daily and Sunday Constitution, and oblige. Yours,

Knows Where To Get the News. CARROLLTON, GA., November 10, 1896,

Atlanta Constitution: Inclosed you will find check for which you will please keep

The Constitution coming to me every day. We must have the news, and we know where to get it. Has Been Attached To It. 1 PIKE ROAD ALA. November 9 1896.

address. My time expires for it today. I only intended taking it for the campaign, but have become so attached to it that I intend to remain on your list. J. S. COLLINS. Good Words from Alabama. GR EENVILLE, ALA., November 10, 1896.

Editor Constitution: Inclosed please find \$5 for which continue your daily to my

Constitution Publishing Company: To show my appreciation of the good work done by The Constitution in the past for good government and sound and honest money system of American finances, and because I like the paper any way for its patriotic conservatism and manly honesty and fairness and enterprise, I take plea ure in inclosing you postoffice money order to renew my subscription for The Daily and Sunday Constitution at the expiration of which time you may depend upon hearing from me again. Respectfully yours, EDWARD CRENSHAW.

after the introduction of two witnesses the hearing was postponed until Saturday morning at 10 o'clock for more evidence.

The two witnesses were T. H. Dyer, the farmer, who found the body, and James Brown, the negro who had seen the three payroes sitting on the hank Thesday after-Brown, the negro who had seen the three negroes sitting on the bank Tuesday aftermoon near where the murder had been committed. Their evidence corresponded with what has already been published.

After the inquest the body was taken to the Waters home, at the junction of Peters and Walker streets, where it remained last night.

last night.

The funeral and interment will occur at Stone Mountain this morning, the old home of the family. The remains and family will go down on an early train. The authorities are still actively at work on the case and promise to solve the mystery in a few days.

SIDEWALKS FOR CAPITOL AVE. Street Committee Reports Favorably

on the Resolution. The street committee of the city council met yesterday afternoon at the City Hall to consider resolutions that had been referred to them by the general council.

After some discussion it was decided to report favorably on the resolution providing for cement tile sidewalks on Capitol avenue between Hunter and Crumley streets.

Action on the resolution that sidewalks be laid on the west side of Pearl street, from the Consolidated street railroad tracks to the tracks of the Georgia railroad was postponed until 1894. Many complaints have

Visiting Editors Left Yesterday After

a Pleasant Stay in Atlanta. The visiting Pythian editors left yester-day for their respective homes. They com-pleted their labors Wednesday afternoon and on that same night were royally entertained by Mr. Hamilton Douglas.

The business disposed of by the convention was of an important character an there was a considerable amount of it They worked hard and well and in the They worked hard and well and in the midst of their labors found time to enjoy the hospitality of the home brethren. Everything conducive to their pleasure and comfort was done by the knights of Atlanta, and the visitors went away carrying with them many pleasant recollections of the treatment they received by the people of Atlanta.

MRS. HOWARD DIED OF INJURIES Bartow Resident Aged Eighty-One

Years Has a Fatal Fall. Kingston, Ga., November 12.—(Special.)—
Mrs. Howard, widow of the late Rev.
Charles Wallace Howard, died at Spring
Bank, near Kingston, Bartow county,
Georgia, aged eighty-one years. About ten
days ago Mrs. Howard fell, striking her
head and causing concussion of the brain.
Dr. Henry Battey, of Rome, and Dr.
Thomas F. Jones, of Bartow, were in constant attendance. HOME GIVEN OVER WANTS A SETTLEMENT

Home Is Dedicated.

INTERESTING SERVICES HELD

President R. A. Hemphill Officially Tenders the Building.

ORPHAN CHILDREN SING BEAUTIFUL SONGS

Large Crowd Was Present Yesterday Despite the Weather-The Programme in Full.

The new building for the boys of the Methodist Orphans' home at Decatur was dedicated vesterday morning with appropriate and interesting exercises, and although the weather was threatening, a large number of the friends of the institution was present at the dedication.

Last week the finishing touches were placed on the new home and the building complete was turned over by the contractors to the trustees of the home. Thos who went out yesterday were surprised at the elegance and beauty of the building and were delighted with the work of the trustees, who have faithfully labored to secure the best possible results with the amount of money that had been intrusted to their care and management.

The building is located in a beautiful grove, and is only a short distance from the main building. It is two stories, the architecture is of Corinthian style and there s an elegance and substantial appearance about the place that eliminates all suggestions of an orphanage. From the country road the new building has every appearance of a large southern residence, facing a well-kept lawn and sheltered by the large oak trees that have defied the storms of years.

The dedicatory exercises westerday were especially interesting, as not only was a full history of the institution given, but the children participated in the exercises and delighted and entertained the visitors with

The exercises were held in the front hall of the new building. The children stood in a large circle about the plane and the visitors were provided with chairs. Mr. R. A. Hemphill, president of the board of trustees of the home, stated that the home for ready for occupancy, and under the circumappropriate that the friends of the institution should be present when the result building was ready to be dedicated to the service of God in the rescue of the orphans, who could be made good and law W. Draper, John M. Moore and Wilmer L. phans, who could be made good and law abiding citizens by the influence and spiritual atmosphere of the institution.

The orphans then sang "Greeting Song," and the sweet strains swelled from their tiny throats in melodious accents. The visftors listened with rapt attention while the ong was being sung.

Rev. S. B. Ledbetter read the twentythird Psalm, and was followed by Rev. R. W. Bigham, pastor of the Decatur church, in prayer. Dr. Bigham stated that about thirty of the children had joined his church during the year. The children then sang song, "Child of a King."

The introductory address was delivered by Mr. Asa G. Candler, who is a member of the board of trustees. Mr. Candler said he had watched the progress of the home and it had been one of the pleasantest periods of his life since he became identifled with the work. He called attention to the happy, smiling faces of the children and the great work of charity and human-ity and love that had been accomplished by the founding of the home. The children sang "Tis So Sweet To Trust in Jesus," and Mr. Sam Berry, of

Dalton, who has been for many years friend of the home, delivered an encourage ing address to the children. One of the most interesting features of the dedication was the song by the children, "Mama Kissed Me in a Dream," which was sung with much pathos. Many eyes were dampened with tears while the touching words and pathetic music came from the

outhful choi Many years ago, when the home was first established, Rev. W. F. Cook was the agent of the institution. Yesterday he re-viewed the past history of the home and his address was very interesting and charmed his audience. He said he had watched the progress of the home with much pride, and had followed the destiny of the little tots who were at that time inmates of the orphanage. Many of the children who were under his care were now holding honorable positions in society and business and he told the children who stood be-fore him that they, too, with proper dillgence and training, would some day hecome men and women who would be an onor to their walks in life.
"My Mother's Bible" was the next song

rendered by the children. Short talks were then made by Rev. J. T. Davies, Jr., Mr. George Muse, a member of the board of trustees; Mrs. Taylor, the matron of the trustees; Mrs. Taylor, the matron of the home, and Mr. Sam Dobbs. Mr. Dobbs sang "The Ninety and Nine," after which the building was officially tendered the church by Mr. R. A. Hemphill, president of the board of trustees. Mr. Hemphill gave a short history of the manner in which the funds had been raised and the different stages of the work as it had progressed. The building was accepted by Rev. Walker Lewis, presiding elder, who thanked the board of trustees for its great work. Dr. Lewis asked for the blessings of God to rest upon the home and all of its inmates. The doxology and benediction then followed, after which the visitors were given an invitation to lunch with the children in the large dining room in the main building. children in the large dining room in the main building.

In the afternoon the visitors were shown through the home, and the various departments were inspected. The home is in excellent condition and the children seemed-perfectly happy and content with their surroundings. The day was pleasantly spent by those who went out and many remained until late in the afternoon before returning to the city.

The new building was built under the supervision of Architect R. L. Jones by J. T. & I. N. Brown, and the contractors and architects were liberally thanked by the trustees for their donations and contributions in material and labor and for the beautiful building they had presented the board.

New Building of the Methodist Orphans' John M. Moore Institutes Proceedings

SPICY ALLEGATIONS MADE.

Against B. W. Marsh.

Wants a Receiver for the Assets of Firm of Moore, Marsh & Co.

JUDGE GOBER GRANTED RESTRAINING ORDER

Case Set for a Hearing on Saturday, November 21st, When Defendant Must Show Cause.

An interesting petition was filed yes

terday by Mr. John M. Moore, execu-

top of the estate of the late W. A. Moore,

against E. W. Marsh, surviving partner asking that an accounting be made and praying for various remedies and relief at the hands of the court. The bill contains many sensational allegations and charges that an accounting of the funds now in dispute should be settled by an order of the court. The bill was resented and Judge George F. Gober set the case for hearing before him in the state library on November 21st: in the

meantime Mr. E. W. Marsh is restrained

from disposing of any of the assets of the firm mentioned in the petition until a further order of the court. Later in the day Judge Gober addressed note to Judge Candler, asking him to near the case or grant an order in it when t comes up for a hearing. Judge Lumpkin s disqualified for the reason that Wilm Moore, one of the defendants, married a

The petition of Executor Moore shows that W. A. Moore died July 31, 1891, leav-ing a will providing for the disposition of his estate and the division of the proceeds among his heirs. The will shows that Mr. Moore desired his executors to convert his property, both real and personal, into cash and with the proceeds pay the special leg-acies which he had bequeathed to his wife and children. To his wife, during her life-time or widowhood, he gave his home on Walton and Cone streets, which was to be sold upon her death or marriage and equally divided among his heirs.

Mr. Moore instructed that his lot o Auburn avenue and Pryor street and his one-half interest in the six-story building on Edgewood avenue and Pryor street be held by his executors for the period of five years, after which it was to be sold and divided equally among his children. the boys had been completed and was ready for occupancy, and under the circumstances he thought it was only fitting and as follows: To the trustees of the Third Presbyterian church of Atlanta, the trustees of Zion Colored Presbyterian of their labors had been realized, and the rian chapel, each to receive equal amounts

Moore were appointed executors.

It was also the wish of Mr. Moore, with the consent of Mr. E. W. Marsh, who owned the other half interest, that the building be rented for the period of five years to the partnership that should be formed by the surviving partners of the firm of Moore, Marsh & Co.

The petition shows that the gentlemen named in the will were duly qualified as executors and that E. W. Marsh and W. L. Moore are partners in the firm of Moore, Marsh & Co., the former being a senior partner and the latter a junior Partnership Contract Is Made. Attached to the petition is a copy of the contract which was made between the

embers of the old firm and others who became members of the new firm under the terms of the contract. The firm of Moore, Marsh & Co. was organized May 21, 1885, to continue three years. The firm was composed of W. A. Moore, E. W. Marsh, J. A. Smith, J. Kingsbery, W. T. Ashford, E. W. Marsh, Jr., and M. B. Marsh. The new firm succeeded

the old firm of Moore & Marsh. Under the terms of the contract W. A. Moore and E. W. Marsh contributed \$575,-490.25 and the free rental of their store and the five junior members of the firm con tributed \$25,000 each. The profits were to be divided as follows: Thirty per cent each to W. A. and E. W. Marsh and 8 per cent to each of the five junior members. W. A. Moore and E. W. Marsh were entitled to draw each year \$12,500 each and the others were entitled to \$2,500 each, provided these sums did not exceed at any time their per centage of the profits. In the event of death of any of the firm it was agreed that the business was to be continued a though nothing had happened. In 1890 Jo-seph Kingsbery retired and W. L. Moore became his successor in the firm. Before the expiration of the contract W. A. Moore died, and in January, 1892, the con-

tract expired. Marsh Assumes Control. The petititon alleges that Mr. Marsh took possession of the assets and is consequently

responsible and liable for the management as the survivor. It is also alleged that John A. Smith, W. T. Ashford and Joseph Kingsbery, as junior partners, have a suit now pending in the courts against E. W. Marsh and executors and others for an accounting be-tween the junior and senior partners, claiming that the senior partners are largely indebted to the junior partners, because of the neglect of Mr. E. W. Marsh, the

surviving partner. It is charged that Mr. Marsh admits that he has overpaid the junior partners. The amount of excess payment is said to be \$12,000. It is charged that Mr. Marsh has large sums of money now in his hands. The petition states that the assets of Moore, Marsh & Co. and Moore & Marsh Marsh refuses to do so, pretending that he is awaiting the result of the suit now pending.

The following allegations in brief are also

That Mr. Marsh has charged to the estate of W. A. Moore the sum of \$1,600, claiming the same to be an old debt on an open account more than thirty years ago, which has long since been debarred if ever justly due.

That Mr. Marsh is using the money of the

firm of Moore, Marsh & Co. and Moore & Marsh for his own personal benefit in part and loaning without security the remainder to W. W. Draper and W. L. Moore. Other Charges Are Made.

IN THE MINDS of THOUGHTFUL PEOPLE

There's not the shadow of a doubt as to the SUPERIORITY OF OUR SHOES.

30 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

At other places they look. At our place they buy. JOHN M. MOORE, Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Baking ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

ed for an accounting.

against the executors.

the payment.

It is charged that Mr. Marsh and peti-tioners' co-executors threaten to sell the Moore & Marsh building and lot, pre-

tending in the interest of the estate, but in reality for the purpose of being the pur-chasers themselves directly or indirectly,

if indirection be necessary to avoid the pro-tection vouched by law to the said estate

against the executors.

If the sale of the property is forced, the petition states that not more than \$150,000 will be realized, but if taken in charge of by a receiver, it will bring its real value.

The petition charges that Mr. Marsh is old and infirm and is now engaged in the hazardous business of conjuctions a batter.

hazardous business of conducting a hotel, the profits from which are questionable, if any. They say he is also engaged in the haz-

ardous business of mining with the great risk of large losses. The petitioner alleges that he is advised and believes that Mr.

Marsh is insolvent outside of any inter-est he may have in the assets of the two

firms. It is charged that he is largely over-drawn to the firm and owes a large amount

f money as interest on his overdrafts. He

is also charged with not paying the state and county taxes and allowing costs to ac-cumulate, when he had sufficient funds for

Asks the Court To Intervene.

Executor Moore petitions the court for the following orders:

That there be an accounting between E.

That there be an accounting between E. W. Marsh, as surviving partner in the firms of Moore, Marsh & Co., Moore & Marsh and John M. Moore, as executor of the estate of W. A. Moore.

That judgment be rendered against E. M.

Marsh for such amount as he may be found
to justly owe the estate.

charge of all the assets of the firms of Moore & Marsh and Moore, Marsh & Co. That Marsh be restrained from disposing

THE KREMENTZ

MAIER & BERKELE, JEWELERS,

31 Whitehall Street

Send for illustrations and prices.

That a receiver be appointed to

s largely indebted to the estate of W. A. foore on account of assets of the old firm f Draper, Moore & Co., which he refuses

The petition was filed by Erwin, Cobb Moore on account of assets of the old firm of Draper, Moore & Co., which he refuses to pay and for which suit will be insti-

TWO-HEADED BABY IS DEAD.

Freak That Has Attracted the Attention of the Medical World. Macon, Ga., November 12.-(Special.)-The two-headed baby which created such a ensation when it was born about three

months ago, is dead.

The baby died suddenly last night. It has not been entirely well since a few days after its birth, but the physicians have given it continued and careful atten-tion, with the hope of saving its life. The baby was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Bryan, who live near the Manchester

mills, in the suburbs of Macon.

The child has excited much interest among the medical profession, and inquiries concerning it have come from all over the country. This afternoon a number of the physicians of Macon went out to Mr. Bryan's home with a photographer and had the child photographed. Cuts made from the pictures will appear in the medical journals. journals.



W. A. KIMBERLY, Agent.



The Policy of This Business.

Our trade is of such a character that exaggeration however adroitly veiled or deftly obscured would be an incongruity. We haven't the genius to give sham the appearance of consistency. Never lid it occur to us to impose upon the credulity, the gu ibility or the confidence of the public. Honesty is the overshadowing feature of all our advertisements. The liberal, broad-gauged, progressive business can't be otherwise. We never mislead, cajole or fret our constituency by indulgence in tricks and subterfuge. Thackeray says in "Vanity Fair" that "next to excellence is the appreciation of it." Appreciation is pleasant and it gratifies us greatly to note the evidences of public appreciation that come to us in such substantial and voluminous form.

You Know Our Methods.

The process is the result of modern enterprise—the highest development of economic principles as applied to the science of retailing. Our endeavor has been to eliminate every possible profit. Formerly consumers were forced to contribute at every step. The same bounty is levied today by every

local dealer except ourselves. We buy the cloth from the mills (one profit saved that usually goes to the commission merchant.) We make up the cloths into Clothing (another profit saved that usually goes to the manufacturer.) We sell direct to the wearers (another profit

saved that usually goes to the jobber or wholesaler.) There pou have it! Three juicy intermediate profits obliterated by our efforts. A trio of in-betweens removed. What wonder that our prices are from 25 to 35 per cent less than current rates in 'round town stores who do not maintain a mammoth manufacturing organization. The normal mind can understand how our selling prices are about their cost prices. Their profit naturally represents the amount you can save by patronizing

EISEMAN BROS.

15-17 Whitehall St.

OUR ONLY STORE IN ATLANTA-15-17 WHITEHALL ST.

JUMPED FOR BOOTY

Three Negroes Enter a Train in the Union Depot.

ATTACKED THE MAIL CAR

Were Making Away With Mail Sacks When Detected - Conductor Jones's Desperate Struggle.

A bold attempt at train robbery occurred in the city Wednesday night in the union depot under the glare of a dozen electric lights and in the presence of almost 100

It was almost 1 o'clock when the fast mail of the Southern road bound for Washington was about to pull out of the carshed. The rear coaches were comfortably filled with passengers and a large number of people were in the depot!

In the mail car next to the engine was the mail clerk busily assorting his mail. Three negroes who had been seen loafing around the shed for some time before, and se actions were regarded as suspicious stealthily climbed the steps to the form of the mail car and entered the door. The clerk was in the other end of the car buried in his work and did not see

At this same time Conductor Homer V. Jones, who had charge of the train, step-ped into the same car. He was startled to see the negroes in the center of the coacl Not being perceived, he stood still for a

Grabbed a Mail Sack. One of the gang of robbers grabbed a mail sack full of stuff, perhaps worth thouands of dollars. Another negro grab bed a valise. As quick as lightning the conductor made a lunge at the robber holding the sack and the two men clinched in a desperate encounter.

ing their partner was about to be caught, the other negroes decided to aid him. Both jumped on Conductor Jones and beating him savagely in the face and with their fists, when the racket attracted Officer Kerlin, who was on duty in

wrong in the car ran to the door and entered. Two of the negroes saw him, and releasing Jones, jumped out the side door and fled out of the shed and down Pryor street. Jones was not to be outdone and still held on to the negro who had grabbed the sack. The officer soon relieved the conductor of his charge and in a short while the robber was behind the bars at the station house. He gave his name as Carl

In the meantime two officers were chasing the other two fugitives down Pryor street, but were too far behind and the negroes escaped. Chief Inspector Jones, of the mail service, was notified yesterday of the attempted robbery and will prosecute Har-ris to the fullest extent of the law. The authorities have good descriptions of the other two negroes and they may be caught also. Conductor Jones was very seriously injured in the struggle and was not able to go on his run. He was taken to Norcross, his home, on the train, where he was at once given medical treatment. His face and hands are badly cut and bruised While his injuries are not necessarily fatal, yet they are very painful and it will be several days before he will be able to go

BLOWN SEVENTY-FIVE YARDS

BOILER EXPLODES WITH TER-RIFIC FORCE AT THOMSON.

Two Men Knocked Out by the Power of the Explosion and a Church Demolished.

Thomson, Ga., November 12 .- (Special.)-The front end of the boiler of the engine that runs the grist mill and ginnery of I. W. Shields in this place blew out early this morning demolishing a negro church just across the street and sending the boiler some seventy-five yards across the Georgia railroad in an opposite direction

Gordon Wall, the miller, and Monroe Hardwick, a negro hand, were in the en gine room at the time trying to let off the steam, and were blown clean out, but were not seriously injured. A little negro girl who was near the church, is thought to be fatally injured. Her leg is broken and she is otherwise badly hurt.

The fireman was sick this morning and one of the hands who works at the gin fired up the engine. The fireman flid not come. and the steam rising every minute, Mr Shields became alarmed and sent for Mr. Wall and the negro man to let of the steam. They had just gotten inside the engine room and turned on the water and were Big Works at Curtis Bay Will Not attempting to let off the steam when the explosion followed. The force of the explosion was at the ends of the boiler. Though blown such a distance, the boiler seems to be good, with the exception of the front end and flues, which were blown

COMMISSIONER MILLER RETIRES

West Virginian Served Twice Under Cleveland Wants To Quit. Washington, November 12.-It is under-

stood that the resignation of Joseph S. Miller, commissioner of internal rever treasury department, is in the hands of the

Prior to the election Mr. Miller had a conference with Secretary Carlisle and the president, during which he intimated his desire to retire from the public service and engage in private business. He was asked to postpone his intention until after the

Miller's relations with the president and Secretary Carlisle are said to be very cordial. Mr. Miller has been the companion of the president and also of Secretary Carlisle on several hunting and fishing

Commissioner Miller is a native of West Virginia, from which state he was appointed to his present position during Mr. Cleveland's first administration. He retired on Mr. Cleveland's defeat for re-election and

Commissioner Miller was one of two men who served under Mr. Cleveland's first administration who were reappointed The name of ex-Congressman Forman,

of Illinois, is mentioned as Mr. Miller's suc-

BRYAN WILL TALK TOMORROW

Democratic Nominee Is Booked for Two or Three Addresses.

Lincoln, Neb., November 12.—In a speech to be delivered before the Lincoln Traveling Men's Bryan Club and other local organiza tions favorable to free silver next Saturday evening, W. J. Bryan, it is expected, will, in a measure, outline his future pro gramme and the policy of the bimetallists

he country. ils will be the first formal utterance of the democratic candidate from the rostrur since the election, and there is much specu-lation as to the trend of his remarks. In will address the Ladies' Mary Bryan Silver

Club, which was quite a factor in the late ampaign. Next week Mr. Bryan intends to vis southern Missouri and northern Arkansas in company with Governor Stone and Senator Jones, but the trip is expected to be more of an outing than a speech making tour. From the southern states he will go to Denver, make a few addresses probably and spend a number of days with personal and political friends.

HAS ONE DEMOCRATIC ELECTOR.

Kentucky Went for McKinley by Two Hundred and Fifty Majority. Frankfort, Ky., November 12 .- The official returns of the vote in each county for the election of November 6d are all in.

With the counties of Marshall, McLean and Montgomery left off the table prepared by the secretary of state, because of un explained irregularities, they show that W. B. Smith, the first democratic elector, will have a vote in the electoral college The other twelve electors will be republi cans, with the countles of Marshall, Mc-Lean and Montgomery left out. S. S. Kash, the first republican elector, received 215,086 votes; Smith, the first democratic elector, 212,890; Trimble, the last republican elector, 212,389, and Ward, the first national democratic elector, 5,018.

Smith's plurality over the hindmost republican elector may be wiped out altogether by the official count and it cannot be said for certain yet that Trimble is that

The official vote of the seventh congressional district shows that Settle defeated Colonel Breckinridge by 1,808 votes. The total of the unofficial vote of Mc-Lean, Marshall and Montgomery counties

The returning board will meet in a few days and announce the official result. BRYAN'S MAJORITY IS SMALL.

South Dakota Went for the Nebraskan

give Kash 2.969: Smith, 4,908. These figures

make McKinley's plurality in the state 257.

by Only Thirty Votes. Pierre, S. D., November 12.-Returns from Gregory county came in last evening. This hicles of every variety. So striking was the county had been counted on to give Bryan

100 majority. It gave him only four. It still looks as if the Bryan electors would carry the state by twenty-five of thirty votes. Lee, populist, seems to be elected governor, while the remainder of the republican state ticket seems to have pulled through. The legislature has a populist majority of thirty.
Senator Kyle has a decided lead and will probably succeed himself.

VALUES HIS VOTE AT \$5,000. Man Sues a Steamboat Company Be cause He Could Not Vote.

Baltimore, Md., November 12.-Thoma R. Hall today sued the Sassafras River Steamboat Company for \$5,000 for causing him to lose his vote on election day. He says that on October 19th he bought a round trip ticket from Georgetown to Baltimore and return, and in coming on the steamer the wrong coupon was taken by the purser.

When he wanted to go home to vote the company refused to take the ticket for passage back. He did not have means to pay his fare and was obliged to remain in

WON'T ALLOW EXPERTS TO WORK

Hitch in Seaboard Deal Caused by Refusal To Examine Books. Baltimore, Md., November 12.-Reports

were current today in local financial circles to the effect that the hitch in the negotiations for the transfer of the stock of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Com pany, which carries with it the control of the Seaboard Air-Line system and the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, to the Ryan-Thomas syndicate of New York is due to the refusal on the part of the Sea-board's management to allow an expert examination of the books and accounts of the

President R. Curzon Hoffman, who returned this morning from Portsmouth, Va., aid that he was in abs any such refusal.

HOWARD WEDS PARROTT.

New Orleans Belle Marries a London, England, Citizen.

London, November 12.-Miss Annie How ard, daughter of the late Charles T. How afd, of New Orleans, was married in St. James parish church, Paddington, yester-day, to Mr. Walter Parrott, of London. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Walter Abbott, vicar of St. James parish.

Miss Howard was engaged to be married to Hon. Carter Harrison, mayor of Chicago, who was murdered only a short time before his marriage with Miss Howard was to

SUGAR PLANT REMAIN IDLE. Start Up as Promised.

Baltimore, November 12.-John E. Searle of New York, representing the sugar trust, put a quietus on the plans of the directors of the Baltimore Sugar Refining Company today. The directors had announced that that big plant at Curtis bay would re-open in a few days, giving employment to 1,000

At the stockholder's meeting today Mr. Searles voted the sugar trust's stock in favor of remaining idle. A new board of directors was also chosen by the votes controlled by Mr. Searles, as follows: G. H. Frazer, of Philadelphia; C. Morton Stewart, of Baltimore; William Dick, H. O. Havemeyer and F. O. Matthiessen, of New York. It is thought the directors will meet in a days and elect Mr. Frazer president. The capital stock of the company is \$1,300, 000, of which the sugar trust control \$960,000.

Atlanta Trust and Banking Company. The many friends of Mr. E. S. McCandess will be glad to learn that he is back again in active banking. On yesterday Mr C. Kirkpatrick resigned as cashier of ne Atlanta Trust and Banking Company and Mr. McCandless was elected in his place. Mr. Kirkpatrick has not been able on account of his regular business, for the

last six months to give any personal at Mr. McCandless is one of the best and ost prominent bank men in the city. He knows the business thoroughly in all of its details. The officers of the bank now are W. A. Hemphill, president; Charles Runnette, vice president, and E. S. Mc

cashier. The bank occupies one of the best corners in the city and is equipped second to none This bank has the confidence of the public and with the increased facilities we expect to see it in the very front rank of Atlanta's banks.

Cases Against Hatch Settled.

Chattancoga, Tenn., November 12.—(Special.)—Hatch showed up here today to answer the charge of fraudulent breach of trust. The criminal charges against him were withdrawn and so ends the Chattano ga derby. The colonel loses nothing except his old race horses. These were all sold under the hammer to satisfy clamor

From The Augusta Chronicle.

Let the opening of the mils go on. They ought never to have been shut down, but that is not an open question now.

WANT PAY FOR STOCK

Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad Demands Money.

WARM FIGHT IS PROMISED

Chattooga County Subscribers Refuse To Pay Subscriptions Given Long Time Ago.

Rome, Ga., November 12.-(Special.)-When the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad was being built through Chattooga county quite a large number of the citizens subscribed to the stock. These subscriptions were generally for a few hares only and a great many of them

were never paid.

After the road was completed no effort was made to collect them, and after the road had been run for a few years it went into the hands of a receiver. In settling up the affairs of the road an attempt has be made to collect these subscriptions and the result will be a good deal of litigation.

A meeting was held in Summerville yesterday presided over by Captain J. S.

Cleghorn, a prominent banker and business man, and it was decided to resist the collection of these subscriptions to the last extremity. The holdings are among far-mers and others who are in no condition to the subscriptions and will make strong fight to keep from paying them. An Eye Cut Out.

Yesterday Jim Carson and a man named Brown became engaged in a row at Lin-dale, which resulted in a bloody fight. Carson drew his knife and began stabbing his antagonist, cutting one of his eyes out. The man is seriously injured and Carson has been lodged in jail to await the resul

Rome's Biggest Cotton Day. Yesterday was the biggest cotton day in Rome since 1880, and the receipts were very heavy. All day long teams poured in from the country with from one to six bales, and Broad street was filled with ve-

scene that the photographers took quite a number of views during the day. The most picturesque feature of the cotton business is old Uncle Sol White, a stout old darky who lives a few miles out of town. He made only two bales of with his work steer and to market his crop rigged up a double gear to his wagon, hitched the ox on one side and harnessed himself on the other and in that fashion came briskly down Broad street on his way to the warehouse. The novelty of the rig attracted a great deal of attention.

Extensive Farming Operations. In the mining region around Tecumseh furnace there are about 2,000 acres of land from which all the timber has been taken off by the charcoal burners, and it has been lying idle and valueless to the lessee for

everal years. Recently a stock company has been form ed, in which it is supposed that a good deal northern capital is invested, and these ands have been leased and a force of mer has been set to clearing and fencing them, preparatory to farming on a very large scale next year. Some of the lands are quite fertile, and with careful cultivation, they will produce splendid crops. If the experiment succeeds, there are thousands of acres of land that have been similarly denuded in this section that will probably be brought into cultivati Death of Mrs. Porter.

The funeral of Mrs. John Porter, who died yesterday at Silver Creek, occurred today. She was the wife of a prominent rchant of that place and the mother of Will Porter, of Atlanta, and leave four other sons and four daughters. She was a most estimable lady and greatly be loved by all who knew her. A Queer Find.

For several days the family of Captain R. C. Clark has been disturbed by hearing strange noises in different rooms. They greatly puzzled to account for them, but yesterday morning Captain Clark heard the noise near the grate in the sit-

ing room and proceeded to investigate. Lifting the fender he discovered a big rabbit, which had entered the building furnace used for heating purposes, and had been circulating through the house for several days in his efforts to escape.

Lester Echols's Trial.

Today witnesses have been subpoenaed for the commitment trial of Lester Echols, which is to occur tomorrow. Wright and Ewing have been employed for the defer and they will make strenuous efforts secure the release of their client on the grounds that he is not guilty of shooting Marshal Tidwell, as has been alleged in the warrant. Opinion is divided as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner.

OLD SHIP BROKERS ASSIGN.

Steamship Agents, Hard Pressed for Money, Go to the Wall.

New York, November 12.-William Hurlbut and James R. Hall composing the firm of W. W. Huribut & Co., steamship agents, ship brokers and commission merchants, at No. 18 Broadway and at No. 315 Carondelet street, New Orleans, made an assignment today to Francis Connor, giving a preference to the New York and Phila-

delphia Coal and Coke Company.

Mr. Hurlbut lives at Worcester, Mass. He started the business in 1868, and Mr Hall a partner in 1886. Years ago they were the leading brokers in their line of business, which was principally chartering opean steamers for the West Indian and South American fruit trade.

Mr. Hurlbut has been in poor health recently, and the firm became hard presse for money. The liabilities are from \$15,000 to \$20,000 with assets about the same amount. The creditors are persons who have been dealing with the firm for many

IN THE LOCAL FIELD

HAD HIS LEG BROKEN.-Watts Wal ters, a colored laborer who is employed a had his leg broken by a falling piece of iron yesterday morning. He was carried to the hospital in the ambulance, where the broken limb was set by the physicians. It will be some weeks before he will be able

FOR ASSAULT AND BATTERY .- Tom Cox and Joe Mitchell, two negro men, were bound over to the city criminal court by Justice Foute yesterday on the charge of assault and battery. They engaged in a lively fight last Saturday night in the n which is run by Cox. Both men seemed to be equally guilty, although each said that the other was to blame. The bond of Cox was fixed at \$150, while that of Mitchell was fixed at \$100. Both of them

went to jail. ODD FELLOWS GAVE A SUPPER. The Empire Encampment of the Indepen-dent Order of Odd Fellows gave a supper last night at the Grand Central restaurant for the benefit of their members. The affair was a re-union of the members of their lodge and was well attended. Many impromptu speeches were made and the supper, while entirely informal, will long be remembered by those who attended.

TWO YEARS IN THE PEN.—Herbert Cantrell, of White county, was yesterday sentenced to serve two years in the Ohio penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$100 for violating the postal laws. He was tried and convicted of breaking into a store in Cleveland, White county, Ga., in which was a postoffice. He was convicted of robbing the postoffice money drawer of \$16.

"A Milk White Flag."

At the Lyceum theater tonight and at natinee tomorrow "A Milk White Flag" ill be presented by the original company. This play is one of Hoyt's most felici

and thoroughly amusing productions.

It is doubtful if any theatrical attraction has a strong a hold upon theatergoing people as the comedies by Charles Hoyt. It may be because Mr. Hoyt, being an American himself, knows just what the American public weak is the company of the can public wants in the way of amuseme Be that as it may, it is safe to predict that his latest and greatest success, "A Milk White Flag," will be royally received, and this will not be strange, as it will be the first presentation of this popular playright's masterpiece in this city.

It will be given identically the same in very detail as presented at Hoyt's theater, New York, for more than 200 nights. The cast is a big one, numbering about fifty people, and some forty supernumeraries, all required for the proper presentation of the piece. The scenery is heralded as being the most elaborate ever seen in this sec-

EMILY BANCKER

Opens Her Engagement Tonight at the Grand. "A Divorce Cure" is the attractive title of the new three-act comedy with which dainty Emily Bancker will inaugurate her engagement tonight at the Grand. The new play has been pronounced one of the most pungently humorous productions given to the comedy stage in years. It is the work of Harry St. Maur, who dramatized it from his own adaption of a story in the

the title of "An Averted Divorce." "A Divorce Cure" is a charmingly written and ingeniously constructed society comedy, possessing a number of delightful qualities. There are witty and bright sayings in abundance, but they are always apt and never forced. They fall lightly and trippingly from the lips of the characters, as if the saying of clever things were

original French, of Sardou, which carried

a part of their inherent nature.

Miss Bancker will repeat "A Divorce Cure" at the matinee Saturday. Saturday night, "Our Flat," a delicious comedy, wil

A Good Repertoire Company. The Florence Hamilton Company, one of the best repertoire companies visiting the whole week, beginning Monday night, at the Columbia.

This company plays at the magical prices of 10, 20 and 30 cents, changing the bill at each performance. Monday night, "A Wife's Secret" will be put on. At this performance ladies will be given complimentary admission, if accompanied by an escort with a paid 30-cent ticket. Matinees are announced for Tuesday

"Our Bob" Once More.

Hon. Robert L. Taylor, who was recently elected governor of Tennessee, has been secured for an engagement in this city, and will appear at the Grand on Monday night his inimitable lecture on "The Paradis As a platform entertainer, Governor Tay-

or is without a superior in the country today, and this being the last opportunit our people will have to hear him before he quits the lecture field, he will, no doubt, be greeted by a large audience. In the las five years he has entertained more peopl than any man on the platform. His match less eloquence and his inimitable wit have swayed and convulsed thousands, and wherever he has appeared he is the favor-

THREE FRIENDS IS LIBELED.

Boat Attached and in the Hands of the United States Marshal.

Jacksonville, Fla., November 12.—The steamer Three Friends has been libelled, an attachment issued and served, and is now in the custody of the United States

marshal. In the libel, which was filed by the clerk is charged with being fitted out and armed to cruise and commit hostilities against the subjects, citizens or property of the king of Spain. The case will be tried in the United States court next December.

Cleveland.

From The New York Journal. Having succeeded in defeating the party which has thrice made him its nomine and twice the president of the nation, hav-ing cheerfully aided to re-establish that system of tariff taxation which he habit ually describes as robbery, and to en-throne in power those agencies which he picturesquely denominated "the dommun-ion of pelf," President Cleveland remains unsatisfied. He glares about for new worlds of infamy to conquer, new ways of stultifying himself and demonstrating the hollowness and hypocrisy of his con-stant claim to honesty of conviction. He seems to have found his opportunity in

the civil service reform law.

Pledged to tariff reform, Cleveland aided in the election of McKinley. Pledged time and again to maintenance of civil service reform in letter and in spirit, he has ever since the election been a party to a scar dalous, though petty, perversion of it to the ends of personal and partisan spite.

Friday the postmaster of Springfield, Ill. was dismissed because of his activity in Bryan's support. For our own part, we do not believe that any man holding a public office should be debarred from exrtion of his political rights unless he has neglected the duties of his office. No such allegation is made in this case. But if partisan activity be made a cause for renoval from office it must be partisan ac tivity on either side. The postmaster of Chicago was active in support of McKin-Chicago was active in support of McKin-ley. Why does his Springfield brother go and he stay? The collector of the port of San Francisco traveled all over the against Bryan, but the Cleveland theory of civil service reform does not moles nim. No federal officeholder who fought democracy has suffered; none who upheld

ito cause is safe. In Kentucky there wages a factional war within the democracy. Senator Blackburn seeks re-election. Secretary Carlisle, who betrayed his party as readily as he described his conflictions. deserted his convictions, wants his seat. By one of those brilliant exhibitions of nepotism for which the reform administrations of Grover Cleveland are famous, Carlisle's son serves at comfortable pay as chief clerk of the treasury department, and has charge of appointments to and removals from office. Since the election he has made repeated removals of friends of Senator Blackburn, replacing them by partisans of his father. This execrable perversion of a power which, under the civil service law, he ought not to possess, moving a woman for no other cause than her friendship for his father's political opponent. To this scandalous and abominable utilization of the public service for the gratification of private malice Grover Cleveland is a party. His order would check it instantly. His frown would put an end to it. But his favor, which the project clearly enjoys will doubtless lead project clearly enjoys, will doubtless lead to complete demoralization of the public

service.
Out of office Cleveland will go without the favor of democrats, for he has betrayed and assassinated democracy. As a mugwump he will have little standing, for he has violated the cardinal precept for he has violated the cardinal precept of mugwumpery—civil service reform. The republicans will scarcely admire him, for even the British spurned Benedict Arnold. Contemned, despised and hated, he will carry with him into obscurity but one con-solation—an all-sufficient one, maybe, to one of his gross nature—he retires rich.

NEWS OF THE COURTS

Several Damage Suits Were Filed in the Clerk's Office Yesterday.

SUIT AGGREGATING \$20,000

No Verdict Has Been Reached in the Robinson Case—Hutchison Trial Is Pending Before Berry.

On account of alleged damages to his character and the humiliation of arrest and court trial Thomas Jefferson King has brought suit in the sum of \$10,000 against E. P. Wright. The suit was filed yesterday orning in the city court and will come up for trial at the spring term of the court.

King claims that prior to his arrest of October 23d he enjoyed the respect and confidence of his neighbors and friends and on account of his close application to his work and his strict in tegrity in his business transactions his character was above reproach. He now alleges that his character has been damaged to the extent of \$10,000 by his arrest, which he claims was malicious and without cause.

Last month King says Wright went be fore Justice of the Peace Foute and swore out a warrant against him, charging him He says he was arrested on the following day at the instance of Wright and was und over by Judge Foute on the false statements made by Wright, King says he could not make the \$100 bond that was required and was forced to go to prison, where he remained for ten days.

When the charges were tried in the city criminal court King says he was legally acquitted, as there was nothing of a criminal nature that could be proven against him. He declares in his petition that his arrest was done through malice and on account of the humiliation of arrest and imprisonment he has suffered much anxiety and disgrace and has been damaged to the extent of \$10,000, the amount sued for.

Davis Sues for Damages. Suit for damages was yesterday filed by J. B. Davis against the Collins Park and Belt Railroad Company in the sum of \$10,-000 for alleged personal injuries that were received on May 25, 1896, while the plaintiff was driving his buggy down West Harris

Davis says the car collided with his buggy with great force, knocking him out of the vehicle and throwing him upon the pavement with great force. He says he was bruised and injured in many ways and has been confined to his bed several weeks on account of his injuries. It is charged that the car was running

at a high and reckless rate and that the motorman failed to sound his glong as the city ordinance requires. The accident is said to have happened on West Harris street near Luckie. The suit is filed by Atorney Burton Smith, who represents Davis in the litigation. The Trial Becomes Tedious. The trial of the suit that has been pend-

ng before Judge Reid, in the city court in which the heirs of John M. Robinson are suing the Massachusetts Benefit Life As sociation for the payment of the policy carried by the former, was not concluded yesterday and the end was not in sight when the hour of adjournment was reached at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. When the case was taken up Monday it

cluded by Tuesday at the latest, but such has not been the case, and many witnesses have testified since the case was first The trial may be concluded this afternoon or it may be continued until Monday. The testimony is of an interesting nature, but

was thought that the trial would be con

there are many tedious details in the trial. Hutchison Case is Pending. The damage case of Harry Hutchi against the Southern railway consumed the entire day in Judge Berry's court yester-

It is thought that the case may go to the jury this afternoon, Much interest is nifested in the result of the trial, as it has been tried once before, when a mistrial was declared. This is the same case that caused the fight between Colonel Reuben Arnold and Deputy Sheriff Greene are anxious to know whether or not the fight in any way influenced or prejudiced

Poor Man!

From The Augusta Chronicle.
At every stage of his development, man s doomed to rough experience. He has rocking memories when dwelling on the period of his infancy, and "rocky ections when the era of manhood passes under review. And, if so be that he is essly denominated a "brick."

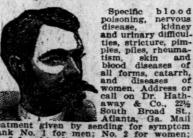
Huntsville Daily Suspends.

Huntsville, Ala., November 12,-(Special, he Huntsville Daily Argus suspended pul lication this morning. The paper changed hands at the beginning of the campaign from an ardent supporter of General Joseph Wheeler for congress, to Hundley for the same office, and was Hundley's per

Getting Well.

Are you getting well under the treatmen no matter whether they are free or ex pensive, and you are not getting well, is i right for you to continue and run the risk of dying or becoming incurable? We say no; make a change. Consult us. It will not gost you a cent for consultation, either at the office or by mall, and if we tell you we can cure you we will guarante it, if necessary, by the best financial backing. If we cannot cure you we will frankly say so. We have the largest business in the United States in our specialty, and have built up a reputation for skill and honesty that cannot be questioned. We do not claim to treat and cure all diseases, but we claim to treat and cure all diseases, b do claim to cure those private and deli diseases peculiar to men and women, ch forms our distinctive specialty. Consult us free at office or by mail.

SPECIALTIES.



eatment given by sending for symptom ank No. 1 for men; No. 2 for women; o. 3 for skin diseases; No. 4 for catarrh. ours 9 to 12: 2 to 6; 7 to 8; Sundays 10 to 1. ROOMS-WANTED-ROOMS.

SMALL adult family want suite of un-furnished connecting rooms, with bath, in refined private family, in good neigh-borhood, north side; few squares from bus-iness center. State rent and particulars.

BOARD WANTED.

WILLIAMS TYPEWRITER, best earth; Mineographs, second hand writers and supplies. Edwin Hardin, Pryor street, Kimball house. oct

LOST-\$500 in currency, package marked B.-M.; lost between Brady-Miller stables and Fourth National bank; finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to Fourth National Bank.

FOR RENT-Good hotel, modern style, with gas, water and good sewerage; convenient location; 17 rooms. George S. May, 706 Temple Court.

ELEGANT ROOMS in private residence; hot and cold water; board available at adjoining residence. Call at 255 W. Peach-tree, corner North Ave. nov13-7t REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR BENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc.,

YON & CO'S PICK LEAP SMOKING TOBACLO ITS THE BEST

CORNELIUS CORSWALL—Don't call me Mr. Cornwall lice, it is so formal, you know. Call me Cornelius "If what, darling !"
"If I thought you'd pop, and smoke Pick Leaf."
Mr. Cornwall is now engaged.



n the Golden Belt of North e Book goes with each 2-oz. po ALL FOR 10 CENTS. LYON & CO. TOPACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

MEETINGS. Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stocknolders of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in the city of Atlanta, Ga., on Friday, November 13, 1896, at 11 oclock a. m. The transfer books will be closed until November 13th.

J. M. SHERWOOD, Secretary.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FARM LOANS within 50 miles of Ain negotiated by W. P. Davis, attorner, oct 23-im co. I announce to my friends and the public that I am a candidate for justice of the peace in the 1026th district, south side, election January 2, 1897. I solicit your support. Very respectfully, B. L. HEARN. nov12-tde

The friends of Judge John L. Hopkins suggest the gentlemen named below as delerates from Fulton county to the state democratic convention to rominate candidates for justices of the supreme court. It chosen, they will do all in their power to secure his nomination. tion.
T. B. FELDER,
JACK J. SPALDING,
E. P. CHAMBERLIN,
L. Z. ROSSER,
W. H. VENABLE,
ARNOLD BROYLES.

LOST.

\$500in currency. Package marked B.-M. Lost between Brady-Miller Stables and Fourth National Bank. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to Fourth National Bank.

If you will call a Messenger from the Southern Messenger Service he will take your advertisement to the Constitution office free charge. Phone 1814.

HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED, on guaranteed cash salary, canvassing agents having practical successful experience in selling books by subscription. Conditions of assured salary and possibilities of very large income on the most
successful book issued since Grant's Memoirs. Address stating experience, name
and number of books sold, salary expected,
etc. Guarantee Publishing Co., S. W. Cor.
Olive and Second sts., St. Louis.
oct25 26 27 nov6 7 8 13 14 15 20 21 22

\$75 TO \$150 A MONTH salary and expenses to sell cigars to dealers; position permanent; experience unnecessary; largest and finest line; extra inducements. W. L. Kline Co., St. Louis. pov 8 7t

WANTED—Active and reliable men in every locality to represent us; most taking and successful plan of insurance known. New in the south; sure and profitable employment for agents. Call or address United Benevolent Society, 610-612 Temple Court, Atlanta, Ga. oct 23-lm WANTED—An active man in every loc to represent us (no fortune hunter wed). Will guarantee \$15 weekly and al penses. Investigate at once. Box 5308, ton, Mass.

WANTED-An idea-Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., dept. A 12, patent attorneys. Washington, D. C., for patent attorneys. Washington, their \$1,800 prize offer and list of may31-12m

HELP WANTED-Female. LADY TEACHER to teach boy of 14: one outside Atlanta preferred. Address promptly "Business Man," Constitution of-

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male. POSITION as bookkeeper by competent young man with good city reference. Address H., Constitution. WANTED-Boy 17; good habits and address, desires position in office; not afraid of work; good references. Boy, Constitu-

nov13-3t A LICENSED DRUGGIST will take a drug business for wages or part of profits in a wide-awake town; have been in the dru business six years, man of family; age 3 years; can give the very finest of reference Address J. L. C., care Constitution. nov8-3t sun wed fri

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female. A YOUNG, strong, experienced Swedish woman wants work. Apply room 11, American Hotel, this city.

WANTED BOARD-Four gentlemen and two young ladies desire board at \$15 per month, with fires furnished. Answer quick. X. Y. Z. care Constitution. TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

LOST.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN-Red Irish setter, long tail, long shaggy ears. Liberal reward if returned to 225 Forest avenue. FOR RENT-Boarding Houses.

FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms.

IN ATLANTA—Choice vacant residence lot, street improvements all made; best part of city; to exchange for land present value. Wm. Trade, Box 157, Atlanta. nov8-3t-sun-wed-fri

SEVEN-ROOM COTTAGE, 40 West Baker, double pariors, gas, bot and cold water; in first-class condition and best locality. octis-im-sun wed fri

THE TIME

first feel the need of them, D put it off. The longer you wait to weaker your eyes become know how to fit your eyes, and w do it properly. Come today.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., Opticians and Jewelers, 57 Whiteh Cash Paid for Old Gold & Sh

SECURITY WAREHOUSE

gotiable receipts. FOUNDRY and W. & A. R. R. Telephone are MONEY TO LOAN.

5 TO 8 per cent loans made on real bonds and stocks. Purchase money other good notes, building and loas (especially delinquent stock) wanted we Foster, No. 2 N. Broad. WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate los city property at 6 and 7 per cent ready for parties wanting quick loans in person. No. 825 Equitable building. BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate on Atlanta real estate and Georgia lands. Gould building, Atlanta. LOANS made on real estate at low nu interest, without commission, and re ble in monthly installments. Pur roney notes bought. Edward 8. It dless, cashier Southern Loan and B. Co., No. 9 E. Alabama street. T. W. BAXTER & CO., 210 Norcrossing, Atlanta, Ga., negotiate load choice Improved Georgia farm at excelly low rate of interest. If security is sient rate will be made satisfactor, nové ly

WANTED-Agents.

WANTED AGENTS—A first-class and loan solicitor can get a fir contract. Southern Savings an Company, 1 and 2 Grant building. WANTED-Active agents for the ble Benefit fraternity, pays sident and death benefits. Liberal of Apply 330 Equitable building, Atla oc-18-60t

GASOLINE. PURE GASOLINE and headight of b Standard Oil Company in a gallon quantities delivered free a part of the city on short noice; dro postal or telephone 1508. H. D. Harn North Boulevard.

BUSINESS CHAPCES IF YOU ARE looking for busin mean business and have some n invest in a well established and business call on me, 523 Equitable Kimberly PARTNER WANTED with 500 c well established, centrally localess. Address A. B. C., care Co

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITE FIVE PER CENT a week profit is average return on my fluctuation as send for pamphlets free. W. E. Fore Broadway, New York

PERSONAL. GREEN TURTLE SOUP today.

41 Marietta street. BUSSEY, the old hat man, repairs all kinds for both sexes. 14 W street, Atlanta, Ga. \$25.00 REWARD for the conviction ties illegally removing my card cant property. C. H. Girardean Wall street.

BOARDERS WANTED WANTED BOARDERS 43 Wa to Talmadge, Elegant rooms

to Talmadge. Elegant rooms will table and service. Everything ne modern. Translents accommodated

BOARDERS WANTED—Large from the furnished and excellent table fare to couple for \$35 per month. Close in a convenient. 93 Auburn avenue. 2011-FOR RENT-Miscellaneous

FINANCIAL. FOR SALE—Five bonds of George Be and Investment Co.'s stock; paid in or \$60; no fines; a bargain. "F," care Con-

FOR SALE-Miscellaneou CHEAP APPLES—Good northern all apples; Baldwin and Grannis, if per to the barrel, only 90c per barrel, sale at the Dixie Grocery Store, in wall er street, corner Peters. Free delivery.

ATLANTA FEATHER WORKS, ourse boas, plumes and tips cleaned, curled and dyed like new at I. Phillips's, 69% Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Fe- Sale by C. H. Girardeau, 8 Tast

Wall Street.

LADIES' COLUMN.

\$2,500 will buy the handsomest stroom house on the south side: brand new bulk by skilled workmen with best materials. The rooms are large and airy, finished a natural pine; mirrored mantels, clubhous grates and nice line of gas fixtures. As attractive home for the homeseeker, or will readily yield a rental of 10 per cent as an investment. \$6,000 for 100 feet front on Capital avenue orner lot. \$5,000 will buy a beautiful home on Book

street, lot 30x130, with any water, gas and bath.
\$1,100, Nice shady lot, Loyd street.
\$300, Good rent producing property, bd-375, Lot 60x150, McDaniel street, near rail road.
\$675, Lot, Dodd avenue, 50x140; aller.
\$675, Lot, Hendrix avenue, 50x140; aller.
\$25.00 reward will be given for the continuous of the person illegally removing average rent cards from vacant property.
C. H. GIRARDEAU, 8 E. Wall &

32,250 takes a six-room house Orange street, lot 50x150, with alley; finished street

FOR RENT

We have to rent to a desirable tens brick tenement at 45 and 47 E. Is street. It is conveniently arranged for boarding or private residence put It has 16 rooms and we can rent out both. To desirable tenam we will price right. For further particle address P. O. box 7, city. FOR RENT,

North Broad St, Corner, 15 Highland avenue..., 12 Morrison avenue... h., Hill Place, Fol.
h., 46 Culberson, V.
h., 32 Windsor.
h., 55 E. Harris.
h., 40 Pledmont
h., 116 Edgewood
h., 374 Courtisnd.
h., 371 Whitehall
h., 161 Crew.

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The admir lin, f Unite result of the arouse Shank citizer ner m journs Mr. M Nevin tives in the Mr. a good leave when mourn \$3,000 ckept i years, mind c

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SIX ORPHANS LEFT PENNILESS

Insured Lost His Mind After Paying Twenty Premiums,

WHILE CRAZY HE MISSED A PAYMEN

His Guardian Tried To Reinstate Him, Explaining His Affliction, but the Company Refused To Hear to Its Being Done.

The suit filed by M. A. Nevin, of Rome, administrator of the estate of J. F. Shanklin, for \$3,000 insurance money from the United States Life Insurance Company, resulted in a verdict yesterday in favor

of the insurance company. The case was unique in character and aroused a great interest everywhere. Mr. Shanklin was one of Rome's best known citizens. He was Henry W. Grady's partner many years ago when the brilliant journalist bought The Rome Commercial. Mr. M. A. Nevin, the father of James, Nevin, one of Floyd county's representatives in the present legislature, was also in the copartnership.

Mr. Shanklin stood high in his community and was always an industrious man and a good citizen. His great ambition was to leave his large family with a competency when he died. He left six children to mourn his death. The insurance policy for \$3,000 constituted his entire estate and he kept up the payments faithfully for ten years, at the end of which he lost his mind entirely and was adjudged a lunatic. His friends say that he always spoke of insurance as one of the best forms of investment and advised all of his intimates to take it for the benefit of their families.

Mr. Shanklin paid twenty semi-annual premiums promptly until 1893, when he lost his mind and was unable to do anything in a business way. He was declared insane by a court of inquiry and a uardian was appointed to manage his business affairs. Mr. M. A. Nevin was chosen squardian and he at once took charge of Mr. Shanklin's papers and examined them. He discovered that the prem um due May 25, 1893, had not been paid, though all premiums before that date for ten years had been promptly met. The semi-annual premiums amounted to \$52.62 each, a total of \$1.052.40, not counting interest. Immediately on discovering that one of the premiums had not been paid when due Mr. Nevin, the guardian, wrote to the United States Life Insurance Company, explaining the misfortune that had occurred to Mr. Shanklin and asking that he be reinstated in the company. Mr. Nevin offered the payment for the only premium that had been overlooked during Mr. Shanklin's insanity and requested that rights on account of the failure to pay the day it was due. The company declined to reinstate Mr. Shanklin and insisted that he had forfeited all claims to the insurance company by failing to pay the May premium when it was due.
On July 20, 1893, following the default of

the May premium Mr. Shanklin died, not having regained possession of his mental faculties since he became insane. Mr. Shanklin's first beneficiary, his wife Rachel Shanklin, died before him and since his death his administrator, M. A. Nevin, has died, but Mrs. M. A. Nevin brought the suit in the interest of Mr. Shanklin'

laneous.

MN.

thern eath nis, 12 peck barrel. For re, 173 Wall

SALE

me on Boule-

et, near rail-

rty. E. Wall St.

case has been in the hands of Judge Newman, in the United States court, for several days. The attorneys for the insurance company, Messrs. Candler & Thomson, raised the point that the insured waived his claim to have the reserved surplus on his policy used to continue the policy for a certain length of time after a premium is not promptly peid in order to prevent losing it entirely. Mr. Shankin lost this right by subscribing to the policy which states in one paragraph the following:

Notice—In consideration of the in-

e following:
Notice.—In consideration of the issuance of this policy upon the tontine dividend policy plan, all rights to a paid-up policy under the provisions of chapter 347, laws of New York of 1879, have been specifically waived, whether such paid-up policy be to cover temporary insurance or insurance to be continued during the same term as the present policy.

The United States Life Lawrence Company is the same term as the present policy.

The United States Life Insurance Com-pany operates under the laws of New York, which declare that the reserved surplus on a life insurance policy, when the premiums are not promptly paid, shall be used to continue the policy for a certain length of time. The policy issued to Mr. Shanklin had the waiving clause printed along the margin of the policy and the right to take advantage of the law in the case was waived. The supreme court has case was waived. The supreme court has held that when the insured voluntarily waives the claim, as in Mr. Shanklin's case, the company will not have to allow the use of the insured's surplus to continue his policy. Under this decision Judge Newman felt obliged to direct the jury to return a verdict for the insurance company, which they did

In giving his decision to the jury Judge Newman declared that it was a hard thing to do, as it seemed clear that the in-sured had not intentionally defaulted on his transfer. twenty-first payment. The ruling of he supreme court, however, he said, would Benjamin H. Hill was attorney for

NOON-DAY SHOP MEETINGS.

Great Interest Awakening Among

the Shop Men. Remarkable interest has developed in the hop meetings being held at the noon hour t the Southern rallway shops this week under the auspices of the railroad depart-ment of the Young Men's Christian Asso-oktion. Yesterday and day before hundreds of men came forward in response to the invitation and gave their hands to the leaders, thereby pledging themselves to lead a better life and asking the prayers of the workers. Strong men wept and deep earnesteness was depicted on every counenance. Nothing like it has ever been wit-

of a Georgia Colonel

There is grief in the ranks of the Georgia colonels. Gloom dwelleth on the brow of Colonel Ed Callaway, of Fulton, and despair gnaweth at the heart of Colonel Wm. Harris, of Polk. Sorrow has stacked arms all along the line on the betitled aides of the colonel was the colonel with the colonel was t the chief executive for the gattling gun of the legislature has been turned on their center and an official extermination is threatened. .With the passage of the pending bill willcome their fall from greatness.



DOOMED BUT DASHING STILL



WILL NAPOLEON ED CALLAWAY MEET HIS WATERLOO?



HOW SOON WILL ALL THIS GLORY WANE?



IS ALL THIS JOY TO CEASE?

Winchester, of the Third Baptist church speaking today, and Rev. J. R. McCarty, of St. James Methodist Episcopal church Sat-St. James Methodist Episcopal church Sat-urday. Dr. Kendall spoke yesterday and his discourse was one of power. The min-isters are much interested. The work will continue, one meeting being held each week thereafter.

LOST HIS MONEY AND PAPERS. Alabama Man Robbed of All He

Had in Rome. Rome, Ga., November 12.—(Special.)— James Law, of Cherokee county, Alabama, today reported that he had been robbed of \$00 in cash and \$500 worth of valuable papers at Bates's wagon yard during the night. He said that he pul'ed out his pocketbook in a saloon to pay for some whisky and that he believed that parties watched him and robbed him after he went to sleep.

The police could not find any clew to the whereabouts of the property or the idenwhereabouts of the property or the identity of the thieves.

ROME FILLS FOREIGN ORDERS.

Pig Iron Shipped to Delaware and

Pig Iron Shipped to Delaware and Cotton Billed to Liverpool.

Rome, Ga., November 12.—(Special.)—Today eighteen cars of pig iron, making a solid train, went from the Rome furnace by the Southern railway to fill an order from Wilmington, Del. Within the last week the furnace has received orders for 10,000 tons and it is being shipped daily at the rate of 300 tons per day.

This company makes a specialty of carwheel iron, and their output ranks higher than that of any furnace in the country. For two or three years many tons of pig iron have been piled up in the yards, but the stock is diminishing rapidly now and the furnace is running in full blast to keep up with the orders.

Tomorrow the Southern will take out

fifty cars of cotton billed direct for Liver

GAVE HER LIFE FOR HER CHILD'S Negro Girl Burned to Death After

Negro Girl Burned to Death Alter Saving a Baby.

Tweed, Ga., November 12.—(Special.)—(Sally McLendon, a negro woman, started to a sugarcane grinding and left her child named Dorse to nurse an infant of seven months, Wednesday night, until she returned. Dorse was sitting close to a flaring fire in front of the hearth, the baby's long dress trailing near the fire.

The wrapper caught and Dorse snatched it off the child and extinguished the flame.

No more to be arrayed in all the glittering garb of superior station and command; no more to feel the pompous throb of mighty dignity; no more to ride resplendent at the head of a handsome troop; no more to feel the happy thrill from the glance of love-leaking eyes and listen to the pleasing banalities of a chorus of fair charmers. To be reduced to the ordinary life of a common civilian; to mingle with the masses; to shed their dignity like fall leaves; to have their aripening greatness nipped by a killing frost. This their m; this their disaster; this their demise.

By Hon. P.W. Meldrim, of Chatham, a bill has been presented to the legislature calling for a curtailment of the forces of the governor's staff. The bill provides for the reorganization of the Georgia militia and the appointment of assistant inspectors in rifle practice, but the most conspicuous feature is the article calling for the chief executive to be limited to only ten aides, executive to be limited to only ten aides, WOTE ABOUT SAME AS WEDNESDAY and this great depletion of the staff will cause great consternation. In the decimated ranks of the colonels only a remnant of the old guard will remain. The bill comes up as an expression from the Savannah troops. It was introduced at the instance of Colonel A. R. Lawton, who, with other officers of the state, believed that the official station of a colonel should not be easily reached and should be indicative of service rendered the state, carying with it great honor and respect.

'I have not read the bill- carefully, but It was intended to remove the impedimenta about the chair of the executive, I believe," said Mr. Meldrim yesterday in explanation of the bill.

"Impedimenta, I thought was strictly military, according to Caesar," suggested Hon. Bowdre Phinizy, from Richmond, who was standing near.

True, but if I remember aright, the Romans waged very vigorous war upon this part of the army-impedimenta bellum gerunt-or something of that kind," replied the gentleman from Chatham."

Then the origin of the Georgia colonel was discussed. It developed that in the days of Oglethorpe, and the other governors of the state, at the time before the nineteenth century had donned its swaddling clothes, the chief executives were in the habit of gathering about them an escort for the purpose of protection to self and to give award to the merit of aspiring officers. At the time the governor of the state was an active military man and the real head of all the forces. This was the original staff.

Then followed the division of a ocuntry into militia districts, each district being limited according to its capacity to gather together a military company. These companies composed the true militia of the state. In addition to these organizations, there were the regular volunteer commands, trained in active service and prepared to march at a moment's notice. The militia became known in the course of years as the "broom stick brigade" and then came the origin of the Georgia colonel.

"In those days, you see," said Mr. Meldrim, "the governor was a politician. He wished to clinch his influence at the most telling places. The most prominent and influential men in those days were lawyers. Men of this profession received the honor of being colonela A certain number were appointed from each militia district, and in course of time nearly every lawyer in the state was entitled to the rank of colonel. "Colonel." This custom has remained with us, and down there in south Georgia whenever a young fellow is admitted to the bar he expects to be addressed with the usual

Should the pending bill pass, there will be a radical reduction in the staff of the governor. Upon the result hang the hopes of half a hundred brave men. There is gloom in the abode of the colonels. There is grief

"So sleeps the pride of former days, So glory's thrill is o'er; And hearts that once beat high for praise Will feel that pulse no more."

will be held today and tomorrow, Rev. J. D. In some manner the fire ignited her frock, and directly she was enveloped in a mass of flames. Frightened, she ran out to the road, in the direction her mother went,

screaming:

"Meet me, ma! meet me, ma!" at the top of her voice. The mother, seing the terrible plight of the little one, ran to its assistance. Before she could do anything every vestige of clothing was burnt from her body. Her back, head and legs were fearfully burned and she cannot live.

DR. LANDRUM TO HIS COMPANY Will Preach Next Sunday to the

Governor's Horse Guards. Rev. W. W. Landrum will address the Governor's Horse Guards next Sunday morning at the First Baptist church. Dr. Landrum has recently been elected to the position of chaplain in this company, and he announced his intention of taking an active part in the exercises and of attending all the drills.

He also told them that he would occas-ionally deliver a sermon at his church es-pecially for their benefit, and he has not been slow in carrying out his intentions. The entire company will be present in their uniforms and will occupy a part of the church reserved for them.

Bill in House Aimed at Certain Loan and Trust Companies.

TO PROTECT STOCKHOLDERS

Senate and House Meet in Joint Session and Vote for Senator,

Election Contest Case from Clay County Referred to Elections Committee-Bill To Protect Georgia 'Possums Introduced by McCook.

In the house of representatives yesterday morning Mr. Calvin, of Richmond, offered a bill to require certain loan and trust companies to deposit \$25,000 in bonds with the state treasurer as a guarantee of good faith and to protect their shareholders, said deposit to be held in trust so long as such companies do business in this

The bill is designed to put these loan companies on the same footing as fire inurance companies, which are required to maintain a deposit of \$25,000 as a protection to policy holders and creditors. The bill is an important one. It was referred to the

general judiciary committee.

The senate and house met in joint session and cast one more ballot for United States senator. The populists voted for William Phillips, and the democratic vote was scattered to prevent an election pending the decision of the caucus to nominate a sena-

The Kennelworth-Foster election contest fight was put off by reference of the matter to the elections committee.

A bill was introduced to amend the state constitution so that only one trial shall be held when no defense is made. The existing law requires the holding of two trials for the securing of divorces.

A bill was introduced to protect Georgia opossums by making it unlawful for any person to hunt or capture them between March 1st and October 1st.

Quite a number of new bills were intro duced, read the first time and referred to committees.

The house has not yet got down to the hard work of the session, the senatorial contest in caucus overshadowing everything else.

House Proceedings Yesterday. The house was called to order by Speaker Jenkins at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. There was a good attendance of members, nearly all answering to their names when called. The usual opening prayer was delivered by Chaplain Wright

Mr. Oliver, of Burke, chairman of the committee on enrollment, reported that his committee had examined certain resolutions passed by the house and found the same ready to be signed by the speaker.

Mr. Swift, chairman of the committee on banks, reported back favorably the bill

to regulate the business of building and loan associations.

The election contest case of Kennelworth against Foster, of Clay county, was taken up on the resolution of Mr. Mansfield, of McIntosh, providing for the appointment of a committee of three to go to Clay county and count the votes cast for Kennel-worth and Foster. On motion of Mr. Boyd, of McDuffie, populist, the motion was referred to the committee on privileges and

This reference was asked by the popu lists on Wednesday, but they were voted down by the democrats. The latter with-drew their opposition yesterday and the whole matter went to the committee. Mr. Boyd, of McDuffle, offered a bill to change the time of holding McDuffle su-

Mr. Dodson, chairman of the committee on counties and county matters, reported favorably the bill to amend section 1288 of the code of 1882; also the bill to compensate election superintendents. The committee also recommended that Mr. Bedgood be added to the committee on counties and county matters. The report was

Drummers' Bill Reported Favorably. Mr. Johnson, of Hall, chairman of the committee on corporations, reported favor-ably the bill to provide for the election of clerks by commissioners of roads and revclerks by commissioners of roads and revenues; also a bill to prohibit municipal authorities from collecting taxes from traveling men when no delivery of goods is made when taking orders. The committee recommended that the author of the bill incorporate the town of Yatesville, Upson county, be allowed to withdraw said bill.

Mr. Morrison, of DeKalb, offered a bill to amend paragraph 1 section 15 of article 7 of the constitution, providing that total divorces may be allowed in cases where no defense is made at the first trial with-

no defense is made at the first trial without the necessity for a second trial, as required under the existing law. Referred
to the general judiciary committee.

By Mr. Watkins, of Gilmer—A bill providing for a special election for justices
and constables on December 16th next in
lieu of the regular election on the first
Saturday in January. Referred to the special judiciary committee.

On motion of Mr. Slaton, of Fulton, the
senate resolution providing for the ap-

senate resolution providing for the ap-pointment of a joint committee to consider matters affecting the interest of the West-ern and Alantic railroad was taken up and concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Langley, of Troup, the senate resolution providing for the purchase of 100 chairs for committee rooms

chase of 100 chairs for committee rooms was taken up and concurred in.

By Mr. Fogarty, of Richmond—A bill to authorize the commissioners of Summerville, Richmond county, to provide for the registration of voters in all elections, and to authorize the appointment of an election clerk; also a bill to prescribe the qualifications of all the voters of Summerville. By Mr. Calvin, of Richmond—A bill to regulate the business of debenture redemp-tion companies, savings, loans and trust companies, guarantee loan companies and bend or morigage companies doing busi-ress in this state, by requiring said com-panies to deposit \$25,000 in bonds with the treasurer of the state as a guarantee for the faithful conduct of their business and for the protection of shareholders and

reditors.

The bill also authorizes the treasurer to examine the affairs of such companies, to give bond and to submit a statement of their assets and liabilities annually. The bill was referred to the committee on gonzal indiciary.

bill was referred to the constant and judiclary.

By Mr. Little, of Muscogee—A bill to appropriate \$1,200 to furnish rooms for the accommedation of justices of the supreme court. To the finance committee.

By Mr. Slaton, of Fulton—A bill to permit defendants to recover verdicts in certain cases.

To Protect Georgia 'Possums. By Mr. McCook, of Chattahoochee, a bill to protect opossums by making it unlawful for any person to hunt or catch them between March 1st and October 1st of each year. The reading of the bill was greeted by laughter. It was referred to the mittee on agriculture.

By Mr. Pearce of Houston-A bill to au-

thorize the commissioners of Houston county to pay officers of that county cost fees. To the committee on counties and county Mr. Patton. of Thomas, made the point

that local bills should not be read in that local bills should not be read in the house maless accompanied by evidence showing that they had been advertised in counties where the same are effective.

Mr. Little of Muscogee stated that it had been the custom of the house special judiciary committee to satisfy itself that notice of all local bills have been given become string on them in committee. fore acting on them in committee.

With that explanation the point was

By Mr. Brown of Pulaski-A bill to better protect property of deceased persons and to require executors of wills to give ond. Referred to the general judiciary com-

By Mr. Brown of Pulaski-A bill to amend section 4625 (b) of the code of 1882 by making it unlawful for any person to set any trap, net, sein, or other device to catch fish unless consent of the owner of property along any stream or lake is first secured. By Mr. Brown of Pulaski-A bill to regulate the sale of commercial fertilizers in Georgia. To the committee on agriculture. By Mr. rown of Pulaski—A bill to pro-vide for the better collection of purchase money in certain cases. By Mr. Brown of Pulaski—A bill to pro-

vent the illegal moving and concealing of cotton or changing the mark or brands of cotton stored in any warehouse or other place of storage. To the committee on special judiciary.

Salaries for School Boards. By Mr. Knowles of Fulton-A bill to pro

vide for the payment of salaries to county school commissioners in lieu of per diem, the bill to be effective in counties of 6,000 or more population, which makes the bill one affecting Fulton county alone The bill prescribes that no commissioner shall receive more than \$1,800 per year. It

was referred to the committee on countiand county matters. The bill offered by Mr. Mozley of Cobb to change the time of election of justices of the peace was read the third time and referred to the committee on general judiciary at his request.

On motion of Mr. Little of Muscogee the

use took a recess at 11:35 o'clock until

11:55 o'clock. Joint Ballot for Senator.

At noon the house and senate met in joint session for the purpose of balloting for United States senator. As on Wednesday the men bers voted for others than Senator Yancey Carter, populist, of the

thirty-first district, placed in nomination for senator General William Phillips, of Cobb county. On motion of Mr. Chapman of Muscogee, it was decided to take the ballot withut formal nomination.

Many of the members cast their ballots

for the same persons they voted for on Senator Blalock voted for Captain Robert

J. Lowry, of Atlanta.

Mr. Charters, of Lumpkin, voted for Logan E. Bleckley "from the state at large." Messrs. Felder, Knowles and Slaton, of Fulton, voted for Captain R. J. Lowry. Ex-Governor Boynton, of Spalding, voted for Hon. John J. Elder, of Spalding.

Mr. Johnson, of Hall, voted for Hon. Samuel C. Dunlap, of Hall. Mr. McKee voted for John Silvey, of At-Mr. Nevin, of Floyd, voted for Alfred

Summary of the Vote. Phillips received 23 votes, Captain Lowry received 4 votes, Hon. Allen Fort received

11 votes, Colonel W. C. Glenn received votes and Hon. William Clifton received 3 votes. One vote was cast for Judge R. C. Dorsey, one for Sarge Plunkett, one for Colonel A. E. Buck and three were cast for Hon. P. W. Meldrim. To Meet Again Today. At 12:50 o'clock the roll call on the second vote for senator had been concluded and the joint session then dissolved to meet again at noon today to continue to ballot

Mr. Little, chairman of the committee on rules, reported favorably from that com-mittee a resolution providing that bills re-ported unfavorably by committees shall not be read the second time when so decided by the house.

The rules committee also reported favor-The rules committee also reported favorably on the resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to be known as the committee on constitution.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Hancock, the house at 12:55 o'clock adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning

In this report of the proceedings of the general assembly of Wednesday the name of Representative Swift, of Elbert, was omitted in recording his vote for United States senator. He cast his ballot for Hon. C. M. Seymour, one of the most prominent citizens of Elbert county.

Mr. Frank C. Curry, of Jackson county has been appointed clerk of the committee on general judiciary of the house, the most important committee of the house, of which Mr. Felder is chairman. Mr. Curry is well fitted for the responsible work, and a successful term is predicted for him.

On motion of Mr. Nevin, of Floyd, the privileges of the floor of the house were extended to Hon. Joel Branham, of Rome. Messrs. Foster, of Clay county, and Meadow, of Johnson county, were given leave of absence for a few days on account of important business.

TO KEEP POLLS OPEN LONGER. Bili Will Be Introduced in the House This Session.

This Session.

Macon, Ga., November 12—(Special.)—

Judge Charles L. Eartlett has prepared a bill to extend the hours of keeping open the polls in all elections, which Chairman Felder, of the judiciary committee, has promised to endeavor to get through the house at the present session.

The bill will be of much importance to all towns and cities having a population of over 2,000 which has not already in force local provisions for holding open the polls. The following is a copy of the bill:

"A bill, to be entitled an act to provide and prescribe the time of day for keeping open the election precincts during any and all elections held in this state, in cities and towns thereof, having a population of 2,000 or more, and for other purposes:

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this act, in all elections held in this state for the election of presidential electors, congressmen, governor, statehouse officers, members of the general assembly, or for any other purpose, the time of day for keeping open the election at the various precincts in all towns and cities having a population of 2,000 or more, shall be the same as the time prescribed by law for keeping open the election precincts at the courthouse; that is to say, from 7 o'clock a. m., to 6 o'clock p. m.

"Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed."

IN THE FIGHT

For business. The house that quotes the lowest prices generally wins. That's the secret of our

Our prices are always from 25 per cent to 40 per cent cheaper than other first-class tailors.

We buy for ten stores. We buy and sell for cash. Good reasons why we can sell cheap, Suits to order from \$15 up. Pants to order



SPECIAL—Uncalled for Suits sent here from 10

HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE.

10 YEARS OLD.

Warranted a Pure Tonical Stimulant, Recommended by Physicians and Known as the

CHOICEST WHISKEY: For club, family and medicinal use. To ladies obiged to use a stimulant, Hunter Baltimore Rye is recommended because of its absolute purity,

gentle mellowness and great age. WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

W. A. Kimberly, Local Agent, Room 523 Equitable Bldg

SENATORS IN DEBATE Lawmakers Who Are Ministers Disagree

on a Temperance Bill. WORDY WAR HAD IN SENATE

Proposal To Keep Liquor Agents Ont of Dry Counties Discussed.

NEARLY EVERY SENATUR TOOK SIDES Disagreed With the Adverse Report of the Temperance Committee of

Which Atkinson Is Chairman. Quite an interesting debate was had in the senate yesterday morning over a bill that had come back from the temperance

nittee with the recommendation that it should not pass. It was the bill introduced in the senate by Senator Turner, prohibiting agents of liquor ouses going into local option counties and

oliciting or taking orders for liquor. The bill was referred to the temperance ommittee and that committee reported it back to the senate yesterday morning with the recommendation that it "do not pass." The bill is to amend the present law regarding the sale of liquor by agents in dry ounties, the present law not being consi ered by local optionists as strict enough. It seems that the objection to the present law is that it could be construed by some as allowing the liquor agents to take orders in a dry county, provided they were not solicited. Mr. Turner wanted to express

the meaning of the law in stronger words and he wrote his bill so as to make it a misdemeanor for an agent to take, or solicit an order in a county where the local on the bill to the legislature and to tion law is in force.

The temperance committee thought the amendment was unnecessary and made their report adverse to the passage of the bill. After a discussion of an hour and their report adverse to the passage of the bill. After a discussion of an hour and their report adverse to the passage of the bill. half, in which several senators expressed their views, a vote was taken and the re-port of the committee was disagreed to. The vote was—for agreeing to the report,

16; for disagreeing to the report, 24. The bill was passed to a final reading. Senators Dunwody. Kilpatrick, T. D. Stewart, Everett, Gray, Hopkins and Turner made speeches in favor of the bill, and Senators J. A. Stewart, B. Walker, Battle, Shropshire and Atkinson spoke against the bill and in favor of the adverse report of the committee.

Preachers Clash on a Bill. Senator Atkinson, of the twenty-sixth district, who is chairman of the temperance

district, who is chairman of the temperance committee, and Senator Turner, of the thirty-seventh district, were the leaders of the opposing sides in the debate. Both are preachers, and some of the senator are laughing about two preachers opposing each other on a temperance measure.

Senator Atkinson, as chairman of the temperance committee, made a rousing speech against the bill. He said:

"It is our duty as senators to pass good laws and put down bad ones. From the credentials that I carry in my pocket it would certainly be supposed that I would favor any temperance law. But there is no use of making a tempest in a teapot, Our present law, which has been read in your presence, prohibits a man going into a prohibition county and soliciting orders. What is the use of a further law?"

At this point Senator Stewart, of the thirty-fourth, interrupted the senator from the twenty-sixth with a question.

"What is the difference between a man going to a dry county and hanging about to have orders given him by people who know him to be a liquor agent and a man openly soliciting orders?" Senator Stewart

it was proven that the man went to the county to solicit orders in this secret way

county to solicit orders in this secret way
the present law would convict him.
Senator Kilpatrick made a speech in
which he said that an agent going into a
county to be given orders without soliciting them looked to him very much like a
shy maiden saying no when her sweetheart asked for a kiss, but at the same
time pouting out her lips to be kissed. He
explained why he would have to vote
against the report of the committee.

Senator Battle made two or three short
speeches in reply to some of the advocates
of the bill. He did not favor the bill he
said because he thought the standing law
sufficient. Senator J. A. Stewart also opposed the bill on this account.

Senator Dunwedy spoke for the bill because he believed in local option. He said
when a county had voted liquor out agents

when a county had voted liquor out agents of liquor concerns should not be allowed to come in and sell liquor to the people of provisions of the act absolutely useless in

consideration of the present law. Senator Turner spoke in favor of his bill. He said that it seemed to him that there had not been a legitimate discussion of the question. He said that prohibition prohibits a liquor dealer, or his agent, from mints a liquor dealer, or his agent, from entering into a contract to deliver liquor to a man in a prohibition county could order liquor from a wet county, but the sale was made where the liquor was delivered—when delivered to a common carrier of the buyer, and the buyer, not the seller, shipping the liquor.

He said that there was no doubt as to the intention of the liquor agents who go into the dry counties at certain periods every year.

At the end of the debate the ayes and nays were called for and the vote taken, resulting as stated above. The result was a victory for the cause of temperance in the senate, though some of the strong tem-perance senators thought the bill super-

At 12 o'clock the senate adjourned to go into the house to take the joint ballet for United States senator as required by law. The vote of the senators is found else-

ALL MUST BE EXAMINED.

Architects To Ask the Legislature To Pass a Bill for Their Protection. There was a largely attended meeting of architects in this city yesterday for the purpose of preparing a bill to present to the legislature for passage which will pre-vent the issuance of architects' licenses to those who are not sufficiently prepared for doing architectural work. The bill provides that a commission shall be appointed, con-sisting of five architects of standing and ability, whose duty shall be to pass upon the applications of all who desire to ente the profession. Every applicant, under the provisions of the bill, must stand a rigid examination before a license will be issued to him. This the architects want done not

only for their own protection but for the protection of the public. The meeting yesterday was presided over

Tickets for the Approaching City

Election Have Been Prepared. The printing of ballots for the city elec-tion, containing the names of the democratic nominees, has been completed a yesterday they were sent by the print to the city clerk to be held by him un election day, Wednesday, December 2 The lot contained 20,000 tickets, printed as

Mayor—Charles A. Collier.
Alderman North Side—Frank P. Rice.
Alderman South Side—I. S. Mitchell.
Councilman First Ward—Mitton P. Camp.
Councilman Second Ward—R. T. Dorsey.
Councilman Third Ward—Eldred S. Lump kin. Councilman Fourth Ward-George P.

Councilman Fourth Ward—George P.
Howard.
Councilman Fifth Ward—L. P. Stephens.
Councilman Sixth Ward—E. C. Peters.
City Clerk—W. D. Greene.
City Marshal—Wellborn Hill.
City Treasurer—Joseph T. Orme.
City Tax Collector—E. T. Payne.
City Engineer—R. M. Clayton.
Commissioner Public Works—D. G. Wylle.
City Comptroller—J. H. Goldsmith.
City Attorney—James A. Anderson.
City Sexton—Clarence Stephens.
So far no opposition has developed against the democratic nominees except in one race.
It is said that John C. C. Carlton, of Carlton & Smith, will run against Mr. Clarence

ton & Smith, will run against Mr. Class Stephens for the office of city sexton.

CARTERS BITTLE

SICK HEADACHE Positively cured by these

They also relieve Distress from Dysper Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per-fect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsl-ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongus Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They

Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose.



Tailors, 8 Whitehall Street.

stores to be sold. Prices \$8, \$10, \$12, \$15.

EXPORTS WERE VERY HEAVY

Trade in Stocks Light With Prices Fractionally Higher - Wheat Closed 1 3-4c Higher.

The following were the quotations for oot cotton yesterday at the places named Atlanta-Firm; middling 7 1-16. Liverpool-Steadier; middling 4 14-32d. New York-Quiet; middling 81/sc. New Orleans-Steady; middling 71/sc. Galveston-Quiet; middling 7 9-16c. Norfolk—Quiet; middling 7 9-16c.' Savannah—Quiet; middling 7%c. Mobile-Quiet; middling 74c. Memphis—Steady; middling 7 7-16c, Augusta—Quiet; middling 7½c. Charleston-Firm; middling 714c. ouston-Quiet; middling 71/2c.

	RECEIPTS				STOCKS		
	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	
Saturday	452	1439	873	851	12751	22193	
Monday	853	1109	2680	650	10924	22852	
Tuesday	984	1022	1059	320	10849	23354	
Wednesday	1198	1017	491	394	11556	23787	
Thursday Friday	1307	833	2750	500	10113	24310	
Total	4794	4403	7853	2321			

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Cotton Letter. Atlanta, Ga., November 12.—The trading today was quiet and featureless and in the main of a professional character. At th opening prices advanced 2 to 5 points i response to an advance in Liverpooi, but in the absence of buyers the improvement was lost. Before the close, however, prices rallied again on the light interior move-ment and closed firm at a net advance of 3 to 5 points, with sales of 123,000 bales. New Orleans advanced 4 points on January Liverpool was unchanced on the spot, with sales of 12,000. Futures there advanced ½ to 2½, closing steady. Port receipts were 45,709, against 42,573, 25,667 and 54,145 in 1894. Thus far this week 224,466, against 243,946. Exports from the ports 59,611. Spots in New York unchanged, with sales of 59 for spinning, New Orleans seld 6,000, Augusta 1,007, Savannah 853, Norfolk 620, Mobile 500 and St. Louis 70. Mobile, Wilmington and St. Louis declined 1-16. Augusta received today 2,350, against 1,873 and 765; Memphis, 2,373; again'st 1,691 and 4,502; Houston, 6,650, against 10,403 and 5,972. Houston expects to-morrow 6,000 to 7,000, against 7,419 and 6,695; New Orleans, 9,000 to 10,000, against 16.884 and 12,370. Memphis shipped today 6,185, St. Louis 1,488 and Houston 11,256. Bombay receipts for the week 16,000, against 32,000 last year. Shipments to continent 5,000 against 8,000 last year.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTE	IS.	ing	est	85	y's Close	day's
November						
December	*********				7 87-88	
January					8 99	7 95-9
February						
March						
April	********				8 15-17	
May		8 19			8 19-20	
June		8 22			8 22-23	
July	********	8 23	8 25	8 20	8 24-25	8 21-23
August September						
Closed firm The follow ceipts, export	ing ta	ble sh	ows that the	ne cons ports:		
	RECE	IPTS	EXP	ORTS.	STO	CKS
	1896	1895	1896	1895	1893	1896
Saturday	37960	27913	21571	26930	1104284	908712

Today Today Today High

	RECI	CIPTS	EXP	ORTS.	STO	CKS
	1896	1895	1896	1895	1893	1896
Saturday	37960	27913	21571	26930	1104284	908712
Monday		38817	29783	7819	1113856	92776
Tuesday		43525	67233	33894	1090663	935163
Wednesday		32100	61923	8726	1064399	94790
Thursday Friday	45709	25667	59611	22805	1043352	943887
Total	224466	168022	240121	95174		
The follow	ing we					ons fo

The Sun's Cotton Review.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, November 12.—Spot prices here were unchanged. Liverpool was unchanged on the spot with sales of 12,000 bales. Futures advanced ½ to 2½ points. The recepts at the ports today were 45,700 bales. The exports 15,768 bales to Great Britain, 20,261 to France and 23,582 to the continent; total 59,611 bales. Futures here opened 2 to 5 points higher, lost the improvement, but rallied and closed firm at a net advance of 3 to 5 points with sales of 133,150 bales. The speculation today was less active and in the main of a local character. At first prices advanced slightly in response to an advance in Liverpool, but in the absence of local support and indications of increased receipts at the ports, the improvement was lost. Later on, however, prices slowly advanced under the influence of a light interior movement and the absence of any decided pressure to sell. The southern spot markets were lower in some instances, but fairly active, and the exports from the ports were again heavy.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, November 12.—(Special.)—Cotton was quiet today, and though the understone was, good, the extreme fluctuations were within a range of only 5 points. January opened at 7.99, sold up to 8c, declined to 7.95, but rallied in the final trading and closed at 7.99 bid with the tone firm. After the close 8c was freely bid for January. A very perceptible falling off in the interior receipts was the cause of the hardening of prices. The bulls are expecting still lighter interior receipts toworrow, and are predicting a higher market. On the other hand, the bears urge that the market is already terribly too heavy and that no matterial advance is possible until the bulk of the long interest hs been liquidated. Everybody admits that if a liquidation takes place it will cut down prices very seriously. But it is possible that the shrinkage of receipts may be early enough and great enough to lift prices and avert a general liquidation.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter. Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, November 12.—Our Liverpool advices state the improvement in their market was due to a good business in Manchester and buying by brokers supposed to represent the Neill contingent. Arbitrage brokers must have been buying, as our opening showed the presence of many selling orders from Europe, and this pressure, which has been the feature of the week's trading, prevented any advance from being maintained. Advices from those sections are that the south has been visited by a recent cold wave and state that the freeze destroyed all prospects of a top crop, but until Liverpool recovers from the hypnotizing process of large crop estimates and regards the movement as indicative of the crop we may expect hesitating markets. It is believed that Liverpool has sold upward of 25,000 bales here since the election. Reports of damage from the recent freeze continue to be received from the Mississippi valley and Texas, and the interior stocks at the known interior towns show a reduction. Exporters and spinners are evidently drawing upon these stocks show a reduction. Exporters and spinners are evidently drawing upon these stocks at an earlier date than usual.

New York, November 12.—The but done today in the various department the dry goods market will make a fair total in the aggregate. There fair total in the aggregate. There is no trace of speculative temperations and their absence is regarded as a favorable feature. In the woolen goods departments there has been only a quiet business reported in men's wear fabrics, but orders for dress goods for spring are on an improving scale.

The Cotton Situation. the New York News Bureau. for export. The interior movement so far in the season has exceeded last year's by 423,000 bales, while stocks are only 46,000 bales larger than a year ago. It is regarded that there can be no pressure of supply, but, on the contrary, a large spot demand, which is preventing accumulation, the effect of such purchases being seen in a large movement to ports. So long as receipts at ports continue heavy at the expense of interior stocks it may be assumed that the character of the movement is in favor of, rather than against, market values.

Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool and Port Markets.
Liverpool November 12-12:15 p. m. -Cotton. spot demand fair with prices steadier; midding uplands 4 19-32; 6000 fales; American 9,800; speculation and export 1,000; receips 55,000; American 54,2000 plands law midding clause November delivery 4 24-64, 4 27-64, 4 28-64; November and December delivery 4 24-64; 62-64; November and January delivery 4 24-64, 4 24-64; January and February delivery 4 19-64, 4 20-64, 4 21-64; April and March delivery 4 19-64, 4 20-64, 4 21-64; April and May delivery 4 19-64, 4 20-64, 4 21-64; April and May delivery 4 19-64, 1 May and June delivery 4 21-64; June and July delivery 4 21-64; July and August delivery 4 21-64; July and August delivery 4 21-64, 20-64, 4 22-64; July and August delivery 4 22-64, 20-64, 20-64; July and August delivery 4 21-64, 20-64; July and August delivery 4 21-64, 20-64; July and August delivery 4 21-64.

4 22-64, 4 23-64; futures opened steady with demand moderate.

Liverpool. November 12—4:00 p. m—Upiands low middlings clause November delivery 4 27-64, 4 28-94; November and December delivery 4 27-64, 4 28-94; November and December delivery 4 21-64, 4 28-94; December and January delivery 4 21-64, 4 28-232; January and February delivery 4 20-64, sellers; February and March delivery 4 19-64, 4 20-64; March and April delivery 4 19-64, 4 20-64; April and May delivery 4 20-64, 21-64; June and July delivery 4 21-64, buyers; July and August delivery 4 22-64, sellers; futures closed quiet.

*New York. November 12—Cotton quiet; sales 59 bales; middling uplanes 8; middling guif 8; net receipts none bales; gross 1,567; stock 179,470.

Galveston, November 12—Cotton quiet; middling 7 9-16; net receipts 7,690 bales; gross 7,690; sales 10,237; to continent 6,801; coastwise 2,864.

Norfolk, November 12—Cotton quiet; middling 79-16; aet receipts 9,898 is sales 620; stock 70,180; exports to Great Britain 1,343; coastwise 3,948.

Baltimere, November 12—Cotton steady; middling 75 coastwise 3,948.

Baltimere, November 12—Cotton steady; middling 75 coastwise 3,948.

Baltimere, November 12—Cotton steady; middling 75 coastwise 2,864.

Baltimore, November 12—Cotton steady; middling 7%; net receipts none bales; gross 1,112; sales none; stock 14,590. stock 14,590.

Boston, November 12—Cotton quiet; middling 83;; net receipts 1,375 bales; gross 2,625; sales none; stock none, exports to Great Britain 2,542.

Wilmington, November 12—Cotton steady; middling 73;, net receipts 2,099 bales; gross 2,099; sales none; stock 18,721.

Philadelphia, November 12—Cotton quiet; middling 83; net receipts 25 bales; gross 25; sales none; stock 7,519.

7,519.

Savannah, November 12 — Cotton quiet; middling 7½, net receipts 5,061 bales; gross 5,061; sales S53; steck 124,357, exports to France 5,615; to continent 4,650; coastwine 1,031.

New Orleans, November 12—Cotton steady; middling 7½; net receipts 14,216 bales; gross 14,558; sales 6,000; stock 325,103; exports to France 15,246; to continent 3,000; coastwise 1,254.

Mabile, November 12—Cotton quiet; middling 7½; receipts net 1,626 bales; gross 1,626; sales 900; stock 51,749; exports coastwise 502.

Memphis November 12—Cotton steady; middling

Memphis November 12-Cotton steady; middling 7-16;ne receipts 2.374 bales;shipments 6,185;sales 850; stock 107,629.

Charleston, November 12—Cotton firm; middling 74; net receipts 3,715 bales; gross 3,715; sales none; stock 79,805; exports to continent 7,844; coastwise

THE STOCK MARKET.

Stocks Closed Strong, But at Only Fractional Advances.

New York, November 12—Early trading at the stock exchange was characterized by weakness, and under free sales the leading issues receded 4.0% per cent, while Manhattan dropped 2½ per cent to 98%. The selling was caused by sensational ruors from Washington in regard to Cuban affairs, it having been intimated that a war with Spain was on the cards. Conservative operators and commission houses generally were not much impressed with the stories of Spanish complications, how-ever, and the bulk of the selling was for the account of timid marginal holders and the smaller room traders. When the selling abated the market drifted into dullness and speculation ruled quiet until the last half hour, when the market developed re-newed strength. The advance in prices was accompanied by greater activity, showing clearly that the disposition is to trade on the bull side of the account. The improve-ment was the result of semi-oficial advices from Washington and Madrid, which set at rest, at least so far as stock operators are concerned, the disturbing reports circulated during the morning session of a war with Spain. Another bull factor was the greater ease in money, time loans being quoted at 41/2@5 per cent and prime mer cantile paper at 506 per cent. American Spirits, common and preferred, led the list in point of activity and advance, the common rising from 11½ to 13¾ and the pre-ferred from 28¼ to 32. These stocks reach-ed their highest figures after the announcement of Judge Showalter's decision in the matter of rebate vouchers. In the late afternoon trading Sugar, the Grangers, Louisville and Nashville, Chicago Gas, Manhattan, Reading, Western Union and Northern Pacific were all conspicuous at the higher range. The rise in wheat just t the close had a stiulating effect. Speculation left off strong. Net changes show gains of 4,6% per cent outside of American Spirits stocks, which gained 21/2@33/4 per ent. Total sales were smaller than esterday, amounting to 291,156 shares, which 32,600 shares were American Spirits, 28,300 Sugar, 26,200 St. Paul and 25,800 Read-

The bond market closed strong in tone. The transactions footed up to \$1,919,00. Treasury balances: Coin, \$120,077,049; cur-

Money on call easy at 31/2@4; last loan 31/2, closing offered at 31/2; prime mercantile

Bar silver 64%c. Sterling exchange quiet and firm with mand; posted rates \$4.821/2@4.86; commercial bills \$4.80%.@4.81%... Government bonds higher. States bonds quiet.

Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the board was weak. London, November 12.—Bar silver 29 13-16d. Consols 110 for money and 1101/s for the ac-

cent rentes 102 francs, 571/2 centimes for the

eccount.	
Following are the closing	bids:
American Cotton oil. 17	Mobile & Ohio 2
do Preferred 581/2	Nash., Chat. & St. L. 67
m'n Sugar Refin'g. 121%	U. S. Cordage 6
do Preferred 1023	do Preterred 13
do Preferred 10234 American Tobacco 8334	N. J. Central 107
do Preferred 100	N. Y. Central 96
Atch., T. & Santa Fe 16%	N. Y. & N. E 45
Baltimore & Ohio 1714	Norfolk & Western 18
anada Facific 58	Northern Pacific 16
hesapeake & Ohio 1814	do Preferred 27
hicago & Alton 161	Northwestern 105
1. B. & Q 827	do Preferred 148
'hicago Gas 783	Pacific Mail 25
Del., Lack. & W 15912	Reading 30
Dis. & Cat, Feed	Rock Island 73
Erie 1714	St. Paul 78
do Preferred 3714	do Preferred 129
Ed. Gen. Electric 34	Silver Certificates 64
Illinois Central 9534	T. C. I 31
Lake Erie & West 1934	do Preferred So
do Preferred 7314	Texas Pacific 11
ake Shore 152	Union Pacific 11

	Wheeling & L. Erie 83 do Preferred 34
. В	ONDS.
do Class B. 10 do Class B. 10 do Class C. 9 ouisiana stamped 9 forth Carolina 48. 10 forth Carolina 68. 11	do 28. 95 Southern Railway 58 904 do common. 113

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Stock Letter. Atlanta, November 12.—The revival of nervousness over the Cuban situation caused by the sensational reports published in some of the morning papers led to a weak and lower opening in the stock market. The bear traders for a turn were active, but no important liquidation was provoked.

In the afternoon the advices from Wash-In the afternoon the advices from Washington and from Madrid were reassuring, and when the shorts attempted to cover prices rallied sharply.

American spirit was decidedly higher on a decision in the United States court of Il-inois unfavorable to the legality of rebate vouchers and relieving the company from any responsibility to dealers which did not keep their agreement with the predecessor company.

company.
Sugar sold off 1½, but later recovered more than the loss.
Chicago Gas rose 1½ from opening price.
There was a disposition to regard Judge Showalter's decision in the whisky rebate

case as strengthening the position of all the industrials.

Manhattan was erratic, falling 2% per cent and then rallying 3%c.

The rallway list more than recovered its early losses.

The market closed strong and active at about top prices.

STOCK.	Opening	High	Low	Today's Clos- ing Bids.	Closing Bids
Atchison	16%			16%	18
Am'n Sugar Refining.	120%				121
C., C., C. & St. Louis	0.0	33	32	33	32
Rarlington & Quincy	Comme	83	81%		82
Chicago Gas		78%	77	78.4	77
Canada Southern	50%	501 ₈	50	50	.50
D. L. & Western	********	*******		159%	159
Frie	17%	11/4	335	17%	17 34
Edisor Gen. Elec	8334	8436 8536	827	82%	821
Americar. Tobacco	10712	107 %	100	107	1071
Jerse: Central	150	153	-150	152	150
Lake Shore	27	27	2614	2614	27
National Lead	5114	52%	51	523	513
Missouri Pacific	25	2514	24%	25	255
Baltimore & Ohlo				1734	173
Tenn. Coal & Iron	81	32	31	31%	31
Northwestern	105	106	105	1051,2	1063
Southern Rallway	10%	1134	103	11%	113
do Preferred	314	323	31	323	313
Northern Pac. Pref	2734	28%	274	27%	28
New York Central	95 %	963	854	96%	654
New England				454	45
Omaha	4334	4334	42%	42%	43
Pacific Mail	25%	25%	25%	25%	25
Reading	3012	31	3014	30%	30%
Rock Island	73	735	724	73%	73
St. Paul	77%	78%	77%	784	78%
Union Pacific	11%	113%	1136	41%	11%
American Cotton Oil	163	17	16%	17	16%
Western Union	88:0	89%	8830	891/8	88
American Spirits Co	1114	133	1118	1314	66%
U. S. Leather Pref	6614	6732	6614	67	100.4
Manhattan	99	102	98%	101%	100.4

The followin	g are bi	d and	d asked quotations:	
81	TATE AS	ND C	DUNTY BONDS.	
Georgia 31/8, 2	7		Augusta7 s, L D.110	
te 30 years	.101	102	Macon 6s,	
Georgia 31/8, 2	5		Columbus 5s101	
to 40 years		1023	Waterworks 88106	
Ga. 4348,1895	.110	112		101
Sauannah 58	.107	109	So Car. 41/281021/2	104
Atlanta 88, 1902	1115		Newnan 6s, L D 101	
Atlanta 78, 1904		1	Chattanooga 5s,	1
Atlanta 78, 1899		106	1911100	
Atlanta 6s, L D		100	Col., S. C., gr'd	
Atlanta 58, L D.		.539	28 & 48, 1910 72	
Atlanta 41/28	.101		Ala., Class A101	103
	RAII	LROA	D BONDS.	
Ga. 68, 1897	.100	102	C. C. & A. 1st	
Ga. 6s, 1910	.109	111	58, 1909105	107
Ga. 6s, 1922	.111		Atlanta & Char	
Ga. Pac. 1st	111 1	11216	1st 7s, 1907100	
S. A. & M. c'tfs.	. 65	70	do income 6s,	

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Sprung a Surprise Just Before the End of the Session.

Wheat Sprung a Surprise Just Before the End of the Session.

Chicago, November 12—Wheat sprung one of the many surprises for which it has lately been noted during the final moments of today's session. The market during the morning was at no time very strong and frequently very weak. It appeared like inding money to sell short, and local traders generally were getting on that side with as much celerity as possible. December had sold down to 78½c from an opening around 79c, and it looked weak at that. Slowly, however, it began to recover, working its way with difficulty to 79c, where the rally was stubbornly contested. Opposition was at length withdrawn, and the advance became more rapid. From 80 to 80%c, the latter at the close, the rise was as sharp and accompanied by as much excitement as any that has recently taken place. The inspiration for the present advance came from Liverpool, quotations at that place at the close being ¾d higher than yesterday, our decline being ignored. December wheat opened from 79¼ to 78%c, sold between 78¼ and 80%e80%c, closing at 80%c-1¾c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was irregular, closing 2c higher. At the immediate opening and for a few moments, thereafter corn was steady out of respect to the firmness of wheat prevailing at that time. The natural tendency of prices, however, was to decline, and it was not surprising that recessions took place. The break in wheat about the end of the first hour accelerated the downward motion of corn prices. In the final movements an improvement, in sympathy with wheat, took place. May corn opened at 29c, sold between 28%@294c, closing at 29½@294c-1½@4c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady to ½c lower.

Oats were affected by wheat and corn, the early action being with a steady feeling, but later prices declined. At the close the feeling showed improvement and prices recovered. May oats cosed ½@4c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady to ½c per bushel lower.

Provisions—A measure of strength pervaded the provision market early, b

Provisions—A measure of strength pervaded the provision market early, but in the face of declining grain values, there was not much assurance in the tone. The hog market was firmer, that affording the only assistance derived from outside sources. The subsequent speculative strength of grain extended to product, and prices ralical but the class Innuary sork was 1000. lied. At the close January pork was 1 12½c higher, January lard 5@7½c high and January ribs 5c higher.

WHEAT-	Open	High	Low	Close	1
November	7814	79%	77%	7934	1
December	7514	80%	781	803	1
day	83%	81%	8214	84%	1
November	24%	23%	2416	25%	1
December	258	25%	25	25%	1
OATS	29	294	28%	2914	1
November	1834	19%	18%	1916	1
December	1932	1916	19%	1916	
lay Pork	22%	20%	22%	2278	
December 6	9714	7 0736	6 97%	7 07%	
anuary 7	971.	8 0710	7 97%	8 05	1
Iay 8	374	8 4212	8 35	8 4214	1
December 4	10	4 15	4 10	4 15	. 1
anuary 4	30	4 35	4 30	4 35	1
Sides— 4	521/2	4 57%	4 521/2	4 5716	1
ecember 3	85	3 90	3 85	3 90	1
anuary 3	9714	4 02%	3 95	4 00	1
fay 4	20	4 20	4 1736	4 20	1

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Grain Letter. Atlanta, November 12.- The cash situation has again been the strong feature in to-day's wheat market. In Minneapolis cash wheat is 114c over the December price and in Duluth 2 cents over. In Chicago the relative difference for No. 2 red winter was over 10 cents above December. The supply on sample tables was small. The round lot business has been 40,000 bushels of No. 2 spring for export and 30,000 of No. 3 hard winter to arrive sold to millers. In a speculative way the feeling early was weak, owing to a report that the Russian crop was short only about 21,000,000 bushels instead of the general estimate of 30,000,000. This started local selling and produced a break of 16114 cents a bushel. Probably shorts putson a good line, but there was little for sale the remainder of the session, and they had considerable difficulty in buying back their contracts, as the strong closing in Liverpool—4d higher than yesterday—and the strength which developed at the seaboard—changed the sentiment and caused free buying from all sources. San Francisco wires that the Australian demand is more urgent than at any time with milling wheat selling freely at 10c over December. Receipts were very light both here and in the northwest and clearances fair at 250,000. A cable from Liverpool says the curb there after the regular close was strong and 1½d higher than the final figures. The close in Chicago was at the highest point of the day—80% for December, or 1½c higher than yesterday. wheat is 14c over the December price and

terday.

The market for coarse grains was steady in a speculative way, but dull for samples owing to the light receipts.

Provisions were firm, but there was little doing. The bull feeling that prevails in wheat may be felt in both coarse grains and provisions on account of the very low strees.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

*CONSTITUTION, OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., November 12, 1896.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

tdanta, Nevember 12—Flour, first patent \$5.45, ond patent 4.95; straight 4.45; fancy 4.35; extensily 4.00. Corn, white 45c; marey 4.35; extensily 4.00. Corn, white 45c; mared 42c, total total 4.5c; fancy 4.3c; Texas rustproof 4.3c, tyrega 80. Barley, 6orgia mise 80c; May, No, mothy large baies 90c; small bales 80c; No, 2 tim-js small bales 75c. Meal plain 43c; bolted 38c, neat bran, large sacks 78c; small sacks 80. Shorts 00. Stock meal \$1.00. Cotton seed meal 95c per 0.8c; hulls 6.00 per ton. Peas 60c perbushel, ts \$2.65.

Grits §2.65.

New York November 112 - Southern flour quiet but firm; good to choice §3.2 .@3.55; common to fair extra §2.65@3.25. Wheat, spot dull but stronger with options; options fairly active, closing firm at 1½ .@2½c advance; No. 3 red November 88½; 1December 39½; May 90. Corn, spot dull but firmer; No 2 in elevator 32; afloat 33; options quiet and ½@½c higher; November 31½; December 32½ May 36½. Oats, spot dull but firm; options firmer but quiet; December 24½; May 36½. St. Louis 12; November 32; Spot 23½@23½; No. 2 white 25½@26; mixed western 22@24½.

St. Louis, November 12. Elevar unchanged; natents.

80%@90%bid. Corn higher: November 28: December 28:4@23%; May 28%. Onts, No. 2 November 17%; May 28%.

Chicago, November 12—Flour firm: No. 2 spring wheat 78½@80½; No.3 spring —: No. 2 red 86½@884. No. 2 corn 24½@25½. No. 2 cats 18½.

Groceries.

tinta, November 12—Roasted coffee \$18.10 per th cases. Green soffee choice 174; fair 1649; prime 2 Sugar, standard granulated 4.472; New Orleans 12 449; de cellow 449; Sirup, New Orleans open ie 2564; Oor mixed 1249; Mey Orleans open ie 2564; Oor mixed 1249; Mey Orleans open ie 2564; Oor mixed 1259; Mey Cheen 24650c. Rice, fead 1-288; biolee 654c. Sait dairs sacks 1.294; do bbis. Sies-cream 900; common 050c Cheese full-cream (#1146; Matches 658 50c; 2008 1.304; do bbis. 52-75. Soda, boxes 60c; 2008 1.304; 1.55; m 7cg gingersnaps 7c. Candy, common stick 64; c; y 1249; dil34; Oysters, F. W. 1.75; l. W. 1.25. der, rifle 4.00; Sbot 1.35. Powder, rifle 4.00; shot 1.35.

New York. November 12—Coffee, options closed eas; 15@25 points down; November 9.95@10.105; December —; May 9.65@1.75, shot Ric dull and easy; No. 7.10%. Sugar raw dullbut firm; fair e-fining 3 1.16 refined quiet but firm; off A 4½: 4½; standard A 4½; cut loaf and crusned 5: powdered —; granulated 4¾ cubes 4½. Molasses foreign nominal, New Orleans quiet and steady; open kettle good to choice 27@37. Rice firm and active; domestic, fair to extra 3½:@6; Japan 4½:@4½.

Provisions.

Atlanta, November 12—Clear ribs boxed sides 4½c; clear sides 4½c bee-cured beliles 7½c. Sugar-cured hams 11@12½c: California 7½; Break fast bacen 10 @11c. Lard best quality 5½c; second quality 5½c; compound 4½c.

8t. Louis, November 12—Pork, standard mess \$7.77½. Lard prime steam 4.00. Dry salt meats, shoulders 4.25; clear sides 4.25; bort clear 4.25; clear ribs 4.25; clear sides 4.25; bort clear 4.25; clear ribs 4.50; extr. short clear 4.62½clear ribs 4.75; hort clear 4.87½. New York, November 12—Pork quiet; new mess \$8.50@9.00. Middles nominal; short clear — Lard firmer but quiet; western steam 4.25;; city steam 4.20; options, December 4.50.
Chleago, November 12—Cash quotations were as fol-4.20; options, December 4.50.
Chicago, November 12—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$7.05@7.10. Lard 4.10@4.15. Short ribs, loose; 3.75@3.96. Dry salt shoulders boxed 4.00@4.25; short clear sides boxed 4.00@4.25. Chichnatl, November 12—Pork steady; family \$9.40. I&rd, steady; kettle 4.62½@5.00; primesteam 4.05. Bacon steady; shoulders 4.25; short ribs 4.50; short clear sides 4.75.

Naval Stores. Savannah, November 12—Turpentine opened firm at 25% for regulars; sales 2,129 casks; closed firm at 25% 625% with sales of 51 casks at 25% and 57 at 25%; receipts 1,619. Rosin firm an advance of 50 on H and a partial advance of 50 of G and f; sales 1,427 bits; receipts 5,630; A, B, C, D, £\$1.60; f.5; 630; A, B, C, D, E, £\$1.40; M\$1.90; November 12—Turpentine firm at 25% sales none casks. Rosin firm; sales none bits; A, B, C \$1.40; M\$1.75; N\$2.00; windowglass 2.15; water-white \$2.30.

white \$2.30. Wilmington, November 12—'Rosin firm: strained \$1.50; good strained \$1.55; spirits turpentine steady; machine 25\(\frac{1}{2}\); irregulars 25; tat firm at\(\frac{3}{2}\).05; crude turpentine firm; hard \(\frac{3}{2}\).40; virgin \(\frac{3}{2}\).20;

Live Stock.

Chicago, November 12—Cattle firm: recelpts 13,000: common to extra steers \$3.75@0.35: stockers and feeders \$3.004.05; cows and bulls \$1.76@3.50; calves \$2.26@4.10; Texans \$2.80@4.25: western rangers \$2.50@4.25: Texans \$2.80@4.25: western rangers \$2.50@4.25: By firm and 5c higher; receipts 34.000; heavy packing and shipping lots \$3.20@3.60; common to choice mixed \$3.20@3.60; choice assorted \$3.50@3.60; light \$3.30@3.60; pigs \$2.50@3.50. Sheepstrong; receipts 15,000; inferior to choice \$2.00@3.90; lambs \$3.00@5.50.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, November 1—Apples, \$1.75@2.25. Lemons, Messina \$3.25@3.50. Oranges, Jamalca 3.50@3.75. Bananas, straight 1.00@1.25. culls 60@75c. Figs 11@11½c. Raisins, new California 1.65@1.75: ½ boxes 50@60c. Currants 6½@7c. Leghorn citron 13c. Nuts, almonds, 11c; pecans 9@1oc, Brazil, 7½@8c; illberts 11½c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 8@10c. Pennuts. Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy hand-picked 4@4½c; Georgia 3@3½c.

Atlanta, November 12 – Fggsl 16@17½. Butter, western creamery 16@18c; fancy Tennessee 12½@15c; choice 12½c; Georgia 12½@15c; Live poultry, turkeys 8@10c; hens 22½@25c; spring chickens 12½@15c; ducks 20@22½. Irish potatoes, Burbank \$1.75@2.00 per bbl., 55@60c bu; Tennessee 45@50c per bu. Sweet potatoes; new 40@50c per bu. Honey, strained 7@8c; in the comb 8@9c. Onions, 60@75c per bu.; 2.00@2.50 per bbl. Cabbage, 1@1½c.

Bagging and Ties.

Atlanta, November 12 -- Bagging 1%-b 6c; 2-b 6%c; 2%-b 6%c. Ties, narrow \$1.25.

DINED WITH THE CZAR.

Honors Showered Upon Joseph Francis, Inventor of the Life Boat.

From St. Nicholas. In 1855 Mr. Francis went to Europe. He introduced his inventions at many courts. He remained abroad about twelve years and made many warm friends in lands by his modest, unassuming frank-ness and his habitual courtesy. And he received great honors at the courts of kings.

I shall not soon forget the stories ne told of the events witnessed in these European capitals; they were all so interesting, and he was so wholly frank and natural in their narration. He was long at the court of the czar, a sovereign who was deenly interested in the work of the inventor. When Mr. Francis went to Europe he had letters of introduction from many prom-inent Americans. In St. Petersburg he called upon the American minister. Here, as he told me, laughingly, he forgot all which was from the president of the United States, and merely told some of the officials connected with the American

legation that he wished to meet the czar. "What!" the official ejaculated in amaze "Meet the czar? Impossible, man! Do you realize what you are seeking-an introduction to the czar of Russia? Why it would take you a month to get an introduction to the grand duke, to say nothing about getting into the presence of the

Mr. Francis went away, and, with true American independence, called at the pal-ace of the grand duke. He sent up his plain visiting or business card. He had not long to wait. The attendant ushered him into a magnificent salon in the duca palace. "From the other side of the splen-did room," said the old gentleman to me as he related the story, his eyes glowing with the recollection of his triumph of the hour, "appeared the Grand Duke Constantine, one of America's truest friends, and both of his hands outstretched he took both of mine in his as he reached me."

The grand duke asked what he could do for Mr. Francis, the man of whom they had heard so much, whose life-saving service was even then of such value to Rus sia's seacoast, and whose invention prom-ised so much for Russia—what could be do? Mr. Francis said that he would like to Certainly; the grand duke would make

an appointment with him to dine in a day or two with the czar at the palace. A day or two afterward Mr. Francis strolled into the office of the American legation. I doubt not there was a merry twinkle in his eye, for no man loved a quiet joke better than he did. The official to whom Mr. Francis had

expressed his desire to meet the czar spoke up jokingly: "Well, how are you spoke up jokingly: "Well, how are coming on in your efforts to meet "I have seen him" "What!" with doubt in face and voice,

"you have seen the grar? How did you see him? Pray tell." "I dined with him yesterday," was the And it was not the last time he was entertained at the imperial palace.

From The St. Louis Mirror.

The value of the numerous "canvasses" in the campaign just closed is shown by the following: An Ohio railroad company wanted to know the political complexion of its employes, and a trainmaster thought he could ascertain it by making notes of the buttons worn by conductors and brakemen. The result:

The result:

"Girl Wanted".

"We're Out for the Stuff".

"Have Troubles of My Own".

"Tell Your Troubles to a Policeman".

"McKinley and Hchart".

"Bryan and Sewall".

"We're Afraid to Tell".

"Hit Him Again".

"Ask My Mother-in-Law".

"Oh, Give Us a Rest".

"Looking for a Wife".

"Let's Take Something".

THEY ARE TROUBLED

Candidates for Justice of the Peace Are Doing Some Guessing.

CAN AN ELECTION BE HELD?

Why an Election Cannot Be Legally Held - The Legislature Will Probably Adjust It.

The race for justice of the peace, which was scheduled to end on the 2d day of January next, is in such a bad muddle shat many of the candidates don't know whether or not to believe that the election will take

city-the 1234th, which is on the north side of the city, and the 1026th, which is or the south side. There are two justice courts for each district, but only one in each district wil elect judges on the 2d of January. The candidates for the 1234th district are S. H. Landrum, Frank E. Warren, L. R. Brooks, 3. W. Patterson and John C. Rasbury. In the 1026th district the candidates for ne office are Edgar H. Orr J W. Harper,

A. W. Walker, N. S. Culpepper, W. J. Speairs, Joseph H. Smith and B. L. Hearn.
All of the candidates are working hard and all are confident of victory. The trouble seems to be in the time of holding the election, and in the places of voting precincts.

Under the law, as it now stands, the election for justice of the pages is to be held. tion for justice of the peace is to be held on the first Saturday of each January, which will be next year the 2d day of that month. Under the same law there is to be but one voting precinct in each district, and that precinct must be the place for holding the justice of the peace court. Now there are 5,000 registered voters on the south side and about as many on the north side, and it would be impossible for them

all to vote at the same place on the same day. This is the first hitch in the election. Under the new registration law, which applies expressly to the elections for jus-tices of the peace, none except registered voters can participate in the election. Under the same law the registration list for 1896 can be used in that year only. The law provides for a registration each year, which must close twenty days before any election. It follows that there can be no legal election on January 2d, as only those registered can vote, and the registration for 1896 is not the registration for 1897, and twenty days of 1897 would extend beyond the 2d day of January. This is the second point that is troubling some of the can-

Two bills.have been introduced in the legislature, both of which bring on the elec-tion in the month of December, of this year. One provides for the election on the last Saturday of December, and the other provides for the election on the 16th of De-cember, the election to be held simultane-ously with that of the supreme court

Of course it is impossible to tell which of these two bills will be passed, but the bill which brings the election on the last Saturday of December does not provide for more than one voting place, that being at one of the justice courts in each dis-trict. The 1026th district includes the first, second, third and a part of the fifth wards. The 1234th district includes the fourth, sixth and a part of the fifth wards.

It would be difficult to properly hold the election in the fifth ward as a part of the voters of that ward would be entitled to vote for justice of the peace in one district and the remainder would be entitled to vote in the other district. The dividing line between the two districts in the fifth ward is the Western and Atlantic railroad. Those who live to the northeast of that road are in the 1234th district, and those to the southwest of that road live in the 1026th district.

It can be readily seen that under the bill which provides for the election on the last Saturday of December the voters living in the fifth ward could, if they so desired, cast their ballots for a candidate in both districts, and under the act which provides for the election on the 16th of December a voter in the fifth would have the option The candidates are also doing some think-

ing over this problem. opinion that they are entitled to vote in the election, and some of the candidate are looking to that ward, the seventh, for their strongest vote. But it has developed that the seventh ward is really a part of the Black Hall district, and its residents are not entitled to vote in an election held for fustice of the peace in the 1026th district.

The act of the legislature of 1892 made it a part of the city, but the militia districts

ers, and they have never changed the line of the 1026th district so as to embrace West residents of that ward are not entitled to vote in this election.

On the whole the election seems to be

very badly mixed up, but the candidates still in the field constantly working and hoping that the legislature will pass some act that will settle the whole matter once and for all. In the meantime they are buttonholing their acquaintances and distributing their cards.

Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes the acid and cures rheumatism.

ROOF GARDEN FOR THE POOR. One To Be Established in New York Soon.

From The New York Telegram. Poor people of the east side will soon have a roof garden of their own. It will not be the sort of garden that grows on tops of theaters, with fragrant green tubs, but a genuine place of recreation for those who can't very well afford to pay for outdoor amusem

This east side roof garden will be con-structed above the long pier at the foot of East Third street. Commissioner Monks submitted the plans at a special meeting of the dock board yesterday, and they were approved. Work on the recreation pler will begin soon.

The placing of the roof garden over one

of the city piers on the river front is an innovation that is likely to lead to the erection of other such places of recreation on each side of the town. They will have an advantage over the public parks, in that there will be more air to relieve the sufferings of the poor ones during the heated periods.

The garden, when erected, will in no way

interfere with the business of the pier. For thirty-three feet outside the bulkhead line, and at the shore end, there will be no covering, so that traffic may be carried on without interruption.

This new recreation pier will be 300 feet

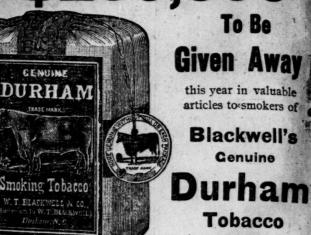
long by fifty feet wide. From the floor to the cornice the height will be eleven feet. The floor of the roof will be fourteen feet above the pier level. The roof will be arched. The sides will be open, allowing arched. The sides will be open, allowing all the benefit of the river breeze.

On each side there will be a covered veranda provided with chairs and benches. In the center of the garden there will be a band stand. Wire fencing around the borders will protect children from falling overboard. The main structure will be of steel and the roof of corrugated iron.

SCHOOL BOOKS. New and Secondhand, And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S.

39 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

\$250,000



Tobacco

You will find one coupon inside each 2-ounce bag, and two coupons inside each 4-ounce bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon and see how to get your share,

Dobbs, Wey & Co.

Lamps, China, Glassware, Bric=a=brac,

W. T. BLACKWELL & CO

The Best

Smoking Tobacco Made



57 North Pryor St.

Crockery.

A commodious store resplen with all the decorative and utily things that may be needed for Web ding, Birthday, Anniversary

Christmas Presents. A peerless collection of chaste, elegant a beautiful designs. We secure the bulk of our stock direct from the European factories and offer only the choicest effects. If you want cheap imitations this is not the store for you. Prices on novelties more lower than good judges imagine.

Dobbs, Wey & Co.

57 NORTH PRYOR ST. Next to the Equitable Building.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Maddox=Rucker Banking Co.

located at Atlanta, Ga., on the 12th day of August, 1896.

CLASSIFICATION OF NOTES AND BILLS DISCOUNTED AND OTHER I

\$649,574 07

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-Before me came Thomas J. Petples, cashier of the Maddox-Rucker Banking Company, who, being duly swom, says the above and foregoing statement is the true condition of said bank, as shown by the books of file in said bank, and, he further swears, that since the last return made to the state bank examiner of the condition of said bank, to the best of affiliari's knowledge and belief, that the said bank, through its officers, have not violated or evaded any obligations imposed by law.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this, 11th day of November, 1898.

FRANK ORME,
Notary Public, Fulton County, Ga.

FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE HABITS. Adopted by the United States Government. For information address Keeley Institute, Atlanta, G New Sanitarium corner Jackson and Pine Sts.

New Sleeping Car Line BETWEEN

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WASHINGTON TO NEW ORLEANS

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Atlanta & West Point R. R. CHARLOTTE, ATLANTA, MONTGOM-ERY, NEW ORLEANS AND HOUSTON,

line between the NORTHEAST AND SOUTHWEST

Thus forming the only through car

For sleeping car reservations and other

FINANCIAL. PAINE-MURPHY COMPANY, BROKES

J. C. KNOX, Manager Orders executed over private wire by Cotton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Froislons. Local securities bought and additional Correspondence solicited.

2 South Pryor Street, Jackson Builds.

GUARANTEED ON THE

"Permanent" Stock of the Atlanta Loan and Investme pany; costs now \$100 a share, for a pany; costs now fi00 a share, for amount. Full particulars given lanta Loan and Investment Co., Equitable building.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO., Investment Securities

RILEY-GRANTCO.

5½% Mortgages

No. 28 S. Broad St.

store resplendent needed for Anniversary aste, elegant and k direct from the ects. If you want on novelties range

ing Co.

17,233 1

\$413,035 3

J. PEEPLES, Cashie UTE

GARETTE HABITS. tute. Atlanta, Ga ne Sts.

PANY, BROKERS, Manager private wires for Grain and Provi-bought and sold. Jackson Building pase, the lovellest miniature that will of course be the reflection of the image that hould possess his heart, for the face is acrs. The eyes are gray and lovely and he color of her hair and soft tinted skin as been well brought out by the artist. The L. L. M. Club meets Saturday afternoon at the residence of Miss Course.

TEED 8 Stock

Investment Com-hare, for a limited irs given by At-ment Co., No. aii

DN & CO., Securities.

ANT CO.

t, of this city, and Miss Virginia shion Foster, of that place, were ed in marriage. Mr. Hunt is connected the National bank of this city. usta, Ga., November 12.—(Special.) of the week was the martonight of Mr. Edgeworth B. Baxter Miss Ella Alexander. Mr. Baxter is a ber of the Augusta bar and a candlor solicitor of the city court of Au-

by Rev. J. T. Plunket in the First Presby-terian church and left after the ceremony for an extended northern trip. Columbus, Ga., November 12.—(Special.)-At the Willis home, in Wynnton, last night, Mr. Thomas K. Peabody and Miss Jennie Willis were united in marriage. The ceremony was a quiet one, being attended by only a few of the relatives and intimate friends of the contracting parties. After the ceremony the couple left on an extensive bridal tour through the porth.

sive bridal tour through the north. Columbus, Ga., November 12.-(Special.)-A happy home wedding was celebrated yesterday aternoon at the home of Mrs. Mary O. Kline, when the marriage of Miss Emily E. Kline with Mr. Robert L. Shipp occurred. The ceremony was performed by Dr. W. P. Dickenson, of Montgomery Ala. Among those present was Mr. T. D. Kline, of Savannah. After the ceremony the couple left on a tour of Florida.

ons of women in America is the

nal council of Jewish women that

its first convention in New York

Atlanta section of the national coun-

composed of a coterie of well-known

liant Atlanta women who have re

perfected their programme and

of exercises for the coming year.

officers are: President, Mrs. Julius

Alexander; vice president, Mrs. Rosa

it; secretary, Mrs. Julius E. Summer-

treasurer, Mrs. Jacob Elsas; board

ctors, Mrs. A. T. Wise; Mrs. Joseph

rg, Mrs. Adolph Shulhafer, Mrs.

vid Liebermuth, Mrs. Isaac Hilrsch,

is at a delightful game of whist. The

ainment might properly be called a

themum whist party, as Mrs. Van

a profusion of various colored cry-

ful flowers. At the end of the game

en in the pleasures within afforded

gracious and charming hostess

Knowles, Mrs.

Mrs. McElveen, Mrs. Albert Thorn-drs. Thod Hammond, Mrs. Henry Mrs. William Dickson, Mrs. Wil-

homas, Mrs. A. W. Calhoun, Mrs. Oglesby, Mrs. Gholstin.

Caroline Johnson leaves Saturday

Julia Wilkins left yesterday fo

rs Harry Atkinson has issued cards to arge card party Saturday afternoon.

Ladies' Auxiliary of the Young Men's

Leonard White has returned to her

Hemphill, Miss Boynton, Miss Leak

Miss Florence Cole have returned n Griffin, where they were in attend-e at the Burr-Lake wedding.

he many friends of Mrs. Robert J. Low-will regret that illness has deprived m of her sunny presence for the past

and Mrs. J. W. English and the English are expected home this

George W. Truitt, of LaGrange,

est of Mrs. Leverett C. Walker.

Charles Wells is the guest thi

Frank Fitten entertained th

lay Afternoon Euchre Club yester

ternoon. The first prize, a silve knife, was won by Mrs. Hutchin

in the second prize, a silver pen knife

was von by Mrs. John Clark. Delicious reframents were served and the meeting

as i delightful one. Mrs. Florine Holt

ill atertain the club next Thursday af

Mn William J. Montgomery will enter

Mrs. Elkin entertains the Friday Af-

Mr. R. F. Sheddon returns from New

Miss Coleman, of Macon, passed through

e dty yesterday en route to New York.

Miss Anna Adams, of Florida, is the

Mis Jarret, of Tugals Valley, is visit-

The next meeting of the Short Story

will be next Wednesday after

the residence of Miss Effie Haynes.

Mis Ruth Cunningham is the guest

Although it is rather early for young

souvenirs, there are industrious aghtful girls in Atlanta finishing up

andiwork and gifts for that happ A gift that will doubtless make

Penders, the gold buckles clasping them ing the gentleman's monogram in tur-ise. Thy blue forget-me-nots are em-

ording her sweetheart happy Christmas incased in leather than the silk with exquisite delicity. The box to hold the suspenders is lined with pale turquoise satin, perfumed with sachet of most subtle fragrance, and can serve as a mouchoir case as well. Another young woman who can well afford to indulge her fancy and pleasure in making her sweetheart happy Christmas morning has incased in leather that without has the appearance of an ordinary

has the appearance of an ordinary

the residence of Miss Carrie

lumbus, Ga., November 12.—(Special.)—terday afternoon at 3 o'clock Miss Ella Wilson and Mr. J. W. Rozier were

unbus, Ga., November 12.-(Special.)-

rday at noon at the Methodist church

ppy a well known and evidently oved beau is a pair of white silk

ods at Orchard Hill, near Griffin.

nds in the city.

y the latter part of next week.

noon Card Club this afternoon

lady friends at a large card par-

of Mrs. Henry Inman.

stian Association meets this afternoon

3:30 o'clock in the parlors of the Young

nery, Ala., where she will spend weeks as the guest of her grand-

George Brown, Mrs. Baird,

Henry Johnson, Mrs.

visit to Columbus, Ga.

er, Mrs. Abercrombie.

Hunter P. Cooper, Mrs.

icious luncheon was served and the

ms, and each lady carried away

e Hass, Miss Ada Brady. sterday morning Mrs. Howard Van

from November 15 to 20, 1896.

Another New Vocation.

Here is something decidedly new. A Chicago woman has discovered it, and tells the story of her discovery. Things will soon be so ordered that women need never do anything at any time for any purpose s I. Lazaron, Miss Ida Guthman, Miss that they don't choose to do. They have now the perambulating manicure, the floating darner and duster, the woman who comes to remodel and furbish over and the entertained a party of her lady woman who calls each day to water the nouse plants and nip off the dead leaves; curler who curls the children's bangs and the reader who keeps their mother in-formed on politics and brings her a ready-made opinion about the latest novel. Now comes the trunk packer. was tastily adorned 'When do you start?" is asked of a trav

"At 6; I have three-quarters of an hour et," leisurely consulting her watch.
"But your packing; will you have time?"

"Plenty. I have an expert packer and will have nothing to do when I go upstairs but put on my hat and coat." The successful trunk packer must be a

woman of no mean order of intelligence. She must be able to divine the most suitable places for articles, large and small, and possess discrimination enough to know just what to leave out and what to put in of her employer's effects. She must have the knack of folding sleeves so that they won't crush and of manipulating volumi nous skirts in a satisfactory fashion. Sh must be certain not to put a chiffon waist under a cloth jacket or fold a velvet bodice so that its beaded trimmings will press into the fabric and mar its freshness.

Hints on Hangings. All draperies of a jute texture are better with a lining. They will hang better and will not lose their shape then. Very fine effects can often be obtained in irapery by tying portions of the fabric in ops with strong twine and arranging the

folds to conceal the string.

If shades, besides short and long curtains are used on a window the short lace cur tains are put next the window, then the shade, then the long curtains. The cheap Nottingham curtain is now considered common; it has been entirely superseded by those of Swiss, Madras or resement muslin. These are quite as cheap

and infinitely more attractive. and infinitely more attractive.

Allow any curtain that is to be fastened back to be two inches longer on the inside edge and slope it at the top. This will allow for the pull-back and let the curtain fall straight at the bottom.
Library tapestries, lotus cloth, Morris

apestries, velvets plain and figured, these isually lined in thin silk to match or of a contrasting shade, are some of the matrials used for portieres and overcurtains. Cords with tassels in the center are used two to one, compared with anything else, for fastening back curtains. Ribbon is still used somewhat and a few ruffled Swiss curtains are seen fastened with a piece of ruf fling to match that on the edge.

Normandy dimities are very swell and

very pretty for bedroom draperies. Have window curtains, bed furnishings and can-opy screen, toilet table hangings and even wall covering made of it to match. It needs no lining and can be washed very

icely. Very thin curtains should not be pinned to rings on a pole; they should have a bead-ing and a small rod run through. If they are about nine inches too long it is pretty let the extra length hang down on the right side and tuck it up in the center but-

erfly fashion. Bagdads are considered the nicest por tiere for any room, except a very handsome parlor, with white, brocaded furniture, etc. They are especially liked for library, sitting room or living room, or where you aim to give your parlor the look of being used and not retained just for company use.

THE PASSING THRONG.

"This moving crowd of politicians makes me feel kin to them," said Mr. Will M. Smith, of St. Louis, yesterday as he stood

in the Kimball lobby.

Mr. Smith is a reformed newspaper man and politician himself. For years he was city editor of The St. Louis Globe Democrat, and after that he was identified with the management of the democratic campaigns in Missouri. But he has given up year, hopes and gone into the blevele tire. in the Kimball lobby. paigns in Missouri. But he has given up vain hopes and gone into the bleycle tire business, in which there is said to be 95 per cent of profit. Indeed, some say that it reminds them of the Florida farmer who found phosphate rock on his land and when asked how much phosphoric acid it contained, replied 104 per cent.

"I was standing out in front of a newspaper office the other night watching the bulletins, and as the returns came in from Boston, New York, Chicago and a hundred

per office in the presence of the control of the worder of the worderful change that has taken place in the last fifty years. When Grandfather Harrison was elected, in 1840, it took three weeks to get the complete returns from the single state of Pennsylvania, whose principal cities were scarcely more than a day's journey from Washington. In the October election of that year the whigs carried Pennsylvania by about 300 majority. At the presidential election in November, Harrison had 600 majority; and think of it giving McKin-500 majority; and think of it giving McKin feethal election are sompled there. The states could hold an election at any time that the state we was the mean and was nombre. The states are the state by 10 o'clock! The telegraph had not been applied to political use then, and it was five years later before the first telegraph line was constructed between Baltimore and Washington. From the beginning of this century up to the introduction of the telegraph, election news went first to Washington and was compiled there. The states could hold an election at any time that pleased them within a month before the first Wednesday in December, when the electors were required to meet in their re-

pleased them with a becember, when the electors were required to meet in their respective states and canvass the votes for president and vice president.

"The first telegraphic reports of an election were made in 1848, when the whigs, Taylor and Fillmore, opposed the democrats, Cass and Butler. It was in that election that all the states first vated on the same day for presidential electors, the same day on which they vote now. On the day after the election, The National Intelligencer, a very good paper of its day in Washington, announced that the returns received up to the time of going to press indicated the election of Taylor. It was an entire week or more before the results

were given from Missouri, Florida and such remote states.

"In 1852, when Plerce was elected over General Scott, the result was known within forty-eight hours after the polls closed, but this was due to the fact that the nearby states gave Pierce large majorities. The bulletin board came into vogue that year, and the telegraph was lauded as the greatest invention of the age, with the possible exception of the steam engine, You must rememben that radiroads were a lower than the lection of 1848, The New York Heraid was considered to have made a great stroke of enterprise when it announced the next morning the vote from about one hundred towns in Massachusetts. Back in those days the newspapers used to sack in those days the newspapers used to resort to the pony express and carrier pigeons. Opposition papers would some times have men out to shoot the pigeons. of their rivals. This enabled good marksmen to scoop their contemporaries. The New York Associated Press had well-trained birds. Three would be sent to Halfax every week to meet the incoming steamers with European mail. The most important news would be written on thin paper, extracted to the best of the property of t paper, attached to the birds and then they would be released. They would beat the vessels to New York by from two days to a week. Vessels coming over from Europe would touch first at Boston, and the papers of that city got the first chance at such of that city got the first chance at such news as was not forwarded by the birds. One of the Boston papers would run an edition containing the most interesting news of Europe and then change its heading to The New York Herald and run off and edition for that paper. This issue would be forwarded by the vessels which had just touched at Boston, and when the boat reached New York Mr. Bennett, the elder, had his papers on the street inmediately. Then the proprietors of The New York Sun put printing outfits on the "sound" steamers and set up the European news while the boat was running from Boston to New York. Then Bennett offered a man in Boston \$500 for every hour that he could beat The Sun on foreign news. Back in those days the papers laid news. Back in those days the papers laid a foundation for success by rivalry in getting the news. Now, all papers in the United States are practically on one foot-ing for facilities for hearing from the country after an election or on any other

Judge Mark Newman, of Sandersville, is in the city. He is one of the most active members of the State Agricultural Society, which, for years, he has taken a leading part, and as a Mason has for years been extending the sphere of his influence.

Judge Newman has never sought any oth-

occasion. The press associations do that work so thoroughly and so much cheaper than one paper could afford to do it."

er office than that he now holds. He is ordinary of Washington county and one of the considerations which actuate him in re-maining where he is now, is the opportunity it gives him to serve his people.

Judge W. H. Fish, of Americus, is in the city. He has received a great many as-surances of support for one of the places on the supreme court bench.

Judge Sam C. Atkinson, Mr. Edwin Brobston and Editor C. H. Leavy, of Brunswick, came up yesterday. Captain Jake Beach, of Brunswick, who

has been here this week, left for home last Colonel Ben Perry, of Canton, was down

yesterday to talk up some bills which the people in his part of the country want. One of them was introduced by Represen-tative Webb, of Cherokee. It provides for a quicker way of transferring mineral in-terests in estates. Under the present law there is often a long delay in making a title to property when every interest ex cept one very small one, perhaps, has been secured. Some shorter method is wanted in order to facilitate sales.

Mr, Frank Curry, of Butts county, has been appointed clerk to the general judi-ciary committee. Mr. Curry was indorsed by a great many prominent men. He was very active in the campaign and did excellent work in his own county. Mr. Curry is a vigprous fighter and has done the party good service.

"I see it figured out that a change of 40,000 votes in the election would have made Mr. Bryan president," said W. R. Parker, of Cincinnati, last night. "A change of 1,000 votes would have given us Kentucky 1,500 more votes for Bryan in Delawar would have given him that state; 11,00 would have saved us in Indiana and California and a number of small western states could have been saved by just a few hundred more votes in each. The dem ocrats have no reason to be discouraged at Bryan's defeat. We will win next time and I believe we will win with him. He can run in 1900, 1904, 1908, 1912, 1916 or 1920, and in will be only sixty years old, if lives so long, and I see no reason why he should not live to be an old man. That he has a wonderful physical constitution was clearly demonstrated in his great campaign in which he traveled nearly 20,000 miles, delivered almost 600 speeches in twenty-seven different states to more than 2,000,000 people. I do not believe there is another man in the United States who could have stood it."

The democratic politicians in the city had very little to say yesterday about Tom Watson's belated letter of acceptance. Perhaps the senatorial race absorbed their attention, but they certainly did not discuss the letter. Very few did more than glance over it, so they said. One who did read it, said of it: "I can see why Mr. Butler did not publish the letter for party reasons, but he must be thin-skinned if he held it back because of the criticisms on himself The truth seemed to be, though, that Mr. Watson's charges of treachery to himself were well-founded. From this day on we may look for war among the populists. Watson will try to rally the middle-of-the-road men, while Senator Butler, Allen and that set will do their best to knife Watson. Their party will split worse than the democrats are now divided. The republican party will be torn by fractional fights in its own ranks. There are many now who are jealous of Hanna and in a year from new they will be trying to pull him down."

MAN AND WIFE FIFTY YEARS. Judge and Mrs. A. C. Moss Celebrated Their Golden Anniversary.

Homer, Ga., November 12.—(Special.)— Judge and Mrs. A. C. Moss celebrated their fiftieth marriage anniversary Tuesday in splendid style.

Costly and appropriate presents were given in honor of a faithful and happy

marriage for half a century. The decorations were charming and the dinner was a feast. The occasion was one of rare occurrence and pleasure and will long be remembered.

long be remembered.

The invited guests were: Mr. and Mrs.
W. B. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Joe James,
sons-in-law and daughters; Judge and Mrs.
G. F. Hill, Sheriff and Mrs. J. W. Sumpter,
Colonel and Mrs. Oscar Brown, Mrs. and
Miss Minnie McNorton, Dr. and Mrs. J.
Sam Daniel, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hill Mr. Sam Daniel, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Dyar, Mrs. H. Y. Stephens and others.

Fair Warning.

From The Brunswick Evening Advertiser.
The Advertiser is sufficiently independent and patriotic to desire the good, however and patriotic to desire the good, however it may come, and to accept practical results as of more consequence than theories. But, if McKinley fails, the democracy of 1896 will meet him with whetted lance in 1900, as the third catacism of popular indignation. If the gold standard, under the trial of both resterior and the opposite idea fails, then protection and the opposite idea, fails, then bimetallism will assert itself. In the face of these suggestions, The Advertiser is ready to give impetus to prosperity, to ver shall belong the applause.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak ani nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a new person," so they all say, and their husbands say so, too!

TALKS OF MORMONS

Mrs. John C. Bartow in an Interesting Lecture Last Night.

GIVES GLIMPSE OF UTAH LIFE

Tells of the Customs of the People Among Whom She Lived for Twelve Years.

Mrs. Bartow, wife of Colonel John L Bartow, the former Utah newspaper man, lectured at the Young Men's Christian Association last night on "Mormonism." She delivered the lecture under the auspices of the Atlanta Women's Club. A large number of ladies and gentlemen heard

Mrs. Bartow and were highly entertained. Colonel Bartow and his wife lived in Proro, Utah, for nearly twelve years and were constantly thrown into the company of the Mormons. She and her husband have visited the homes of the Latter Day Saints and have learned from them their religious beliefs. In her lecture Mrs. Bar-

tow says in part: "Mormonism is the child of revelation It is not three-quarters of a century old, but has spread wonderfully. Think that only sixty-five years ago there was not a vestige of the peculiar religious belief, bu now it covers Utah, one of our sovereign states, and has a strong following in Idaho, Washington, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana.

"In 1830 Joseph Smith, a penniless young man of a prayerful disposition, claimed to have a vision-a new revelation from God. He claimed that God had told him that none of the churches were proceeding on the right line. Smith began to preath and he made many converts. He wrote the "Book of Mormons; or the Latter Day Saints' Bible," and there was soon a sect following its teachings. No religion, even the Christian or Mohammed religion, made as fast strides as did the Mormon.
"The 'Book of the Mormons' does not

rofess to be at war with the word o God as we accept it. It simply claims that it is a later report—a new dispensation. The Mormons believe that it is a true book of the lost tribe of Israel, and the believe that the Indians of this country are a part of that lost tribe.

"The gospel of Joseph Smith was addressed to the lowly-to the shopworkers, and not to the schools of philosophy. Utah remained a theocracy—a government for the church and by the church—under the Mormon rule until 1895, when it was adtted into the union as one of the sovereign states.

"I approach a part of my lecture now polygamy-that I would gladly not refer to, but it would be like leaving Hamlet out of the play. Polygamy was one of Joseph Smith's visions, so to speak. The word came as a revelation from God, as claimed

"No matter what the sins of the men were in polygamy, the women were inno-cent. The word came to them as a man-date from the church and from God These women were made to believe that a celestia crown was their reward. They were made to believe that the woman who brought the greatest number of wives to a man would reign as a queen above. "Polygamy soon spread from the leaders

of the church to the lafty. Nearly every member had from one to ten wives. My hus band was one of the directors of the territorial insane asylum, and the says that nearly all of the occupants were women who had been driven there by the misery of polygamy. So sacred has the dogma become to the ignorant and devoted many rebel against the Edmunds-Tucker

"I suppose every Mason knows that no Morman can ever become a Mason. The reason is not generally known. The Mor mons were shut out of the Masonic society because they adopted some of the Masonic ceremonies in the Mormon church.

"I once asked the favorite wife of Brig-ham Young this question: 'What will be the future of the Mormon church?' "The same as the past,' she answered. The church will continue to believe in polygamy, though it has promised the govern- W. H. Venable, ment not to further practice it. It will not break its promise, but that does not keep D. O. Dougherty, J. A. Anderson, the church from holding to the doctrine.' "One thing that can be said of these peo ple they are great churchgoers. In the tabernacle at Salt Lake City once I attended services and I do not think there were less than 8,000 people there. They often have dances in their house of worship, and the dances are always opened with prayer. The organ in the Salt Lake City tabernacle is the second largest in the world. It has a powerful tone, and is worth going a thousand miles to see.

"The Mormon church has the most com-plete system of missionary work of any church. There is not a man in the church but who is subject to be called to go away to a field to do missionary work. All they do for the man is to see that the family he leaves at home is cared for "While I lived in Provo, my husband rented a house from an old woman by the name of Almond. When I met her husband had been dead ten years. I asked her if it was not hard for her to bear the thoughts of her husband taking another wife. She said that her husband had objected to the counsel of the church at first, but finally yielded as he wished by rising in the church to rise in his business. He married a second young wife against this first wife's protest. On his dying bed he admitted that he had been made miserable by ft. He was buried in his lot, but the first wife, jealousy extending beyond the grave, had his body removed to a corner where there was not room for the second wife to be laid by his side." Mrs. Bartow told of numerous instances where the plural wives lived together and loved each other as sisters. Their devoion to the church made them overcom many feelings.

Both Colonel and Mrs. Bartow are for-

mer Georgians. Mrs. Bartow is the daughter of Dr. Crawford W. Long, who was ne of the most renowned physicians the country.

EPWORTH LEAGUE TO MEET.

Mass Meeting Tonight for the Discussion of an Important Question. There will be a mass meeting of the Epworth League of this city tonight in the auditorium of Trinity church. The object of the meeting is to arrange the prelimination of the recent of the focus of the nary details for the reception gia State Epworth League, which will hold

spring. Thousands of young people are expected o be in attendance at the conference, and the Atlanta leaguers are preparing to wel-come them in true Atlanta style. The programme which has been arranged for tonight is as follows:
Organ Prelude—Professor E. C. Beatty.
Hymn, "All Hail the Power of Jesus

Name."

Prayer-Dr. J. W. Roberts.

Roll Call-Secretary E. M. Massengale
"Loyalty to the League"-Professor
d. Slaton.

Vocal Solo-Mr. J. H. Stiff.
"What To Read, and How"-Rev. J. T "What To Read, and How -Rev. J. T. Davies, Jr.
Our first annual conference:
(a) "Importance of Conference"-Major, R. J. Guinn.
(b) "Entertaining the Delegates"-Miss Jennie Armstrong.
(c) "Money Needed and How To Raise It"
-Mr. D. E. Luther,
Organ Solo-Professor Beatty. The Election

is over!

Now some business will be doing. We want our share and are going to have it-pretty positive about it, aren't we? les, we are. Why?

Because before election we had the ready cash to buy some splendid lots in Suits, Overcoats and Trousers from manufac turers who wanted money badly. We couldn't resist the tempting bargains.

NOW IF YOU INVEST A FEW DOLLARS turns as pleasing to you as those of the 4th were to Billy McKinley: \$2.50 for all-wool hair-line trousers, worth

\$10 for splendid dark blue Kersey Over coat, well made and trimmed; real value \$12.

\$12.50 takes choice of 300 men's suits, all the latest effects in plaid cheviots; would be cheap at \$15. \$15 for the beautiful Kersey overcoat, lin-

ed with all-wool Clay worsted from the waist down, body and sleeve lining all of Skinner's celebrated satin; this garmen can't be duplicated elsewhere under \$20.

Eiseman & Weil Men's and Boys' Outfitters,

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ONE WHOLE WEEK Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Commencing Monday, Nov. 16,

The Florence Hamilton Co.

Monday Night, Wife's Secret. Change of bill nightly.

Prices, 10c, 20c and 30c. No higher. adies free Monday night, if accompanied by an escort with paid ticket. Sale at Miller's, under Columbia theater.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY.

Charles W. Crankshaw

The friends of Judge John L. Hopkins suggest the gentlemen named below as delegates from Fulton county to the state democratic convention to nominate candidates for justices of the supreme court. If chosen, they will do all in their power to secure his nomination.

T. B. Felder, Jack J. Spalding, Arnold Broyles, J. R. McKeldin, T. A. Hammond



s Price is \$35.
Its Weight 6 Pounds
Its Component Parts Perfect.
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DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED. as glasses beipeyes. NO PAIN. Whiepers beard. Send to F. Hiscox Co., Sou B'way, NewYork. Office Trial Fre mercial Men and Tourists. That Beats Cotton.

Mr. Frank M. Hays reports he made 163

gallons of sirup on a quarter of an acre of land. That is at the rate of 600 gallons to the acre. The sirup is a fine quality and is worth 50 cents per gallon in this market, or at the rate of \$330 per acre. That is far more profitable than cand while no one can turn his whole into a sirup cane field, yet every farmer can at least diversify his crops to such an extent as to raise a more profitable

For the Looks of the Thing.

For the Looks of t



Measure This Store Up

By the best store you know of hereabouts. Compare our way of treating you with the best treatment you ever got anywhere. Match our prices up with the lowest figures you know of. Then let your own judgment tell you if this store is the right store, if our way is the right way of selling goods.

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TONIGHT and Saturday at Matinee and Night,

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And a great cast, presenting Tonight and Matinee Saturday

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Sale at Grand box office. Phone 1079. Monday Night, Nov. 16th.

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Metropolitan Concerts. Sale of season tickets now going on at the Grand Opera House box office. Full information given by addressing.

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Treasurer Grand Opera House.

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Free 'bus meets all train: We cordially invite the patron. age of the best Business and Com

SURE CURE FOR PILES Itching and Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles rield at once to DR. BO-SAN-KO'S PILE REMEDY, Stops technig, absorbs tumors. A positive cure. Circulars sent free. Prist Druggists or mail. DR. BOSANKO. Phila., Pa.

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Absolutely and positively presented here with the identical great cast. Elaborate scenery, gorgeous costumes and military band. Exactly the same in every respect as given at Hoyt's theater, New York, for more than 200 nights. Seats on sale at Phillips & Crew's, theater and Kimball house news stand. RAILWAY: -: SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City-Standard Time.

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Hapeville...... 2 20 pm [118 Hapeville..... 9 00 am Hapeville...... 2 20 pm [118 Hapeville...... 12 50 pm Western and Atlantic Bailroad.

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Unexcelled for wear. Finest texture, best finish and fit---pure natural wool; Genuine Sanitary fabrics---Highest grade health Underwear; lowest prices.



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Young Ladies_

Who expect to get married this fall should send to J. P. Stevens & Bros., Jewelers and Engravers, 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga., for samples and prices of

WEDDING INVITATIONS

Also their new Wedding Code Book which will be sent free of

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"phosphate gin."

be sure that you get the genuinealway in round bottles, enclosed in square cartons and bearing the

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PLUMBING GOODS. I have opened a piumbers' supply house, and can sell anything you want at wholesale prices.

A. R. BUTCHER,

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Doctors Say;

Bilious and Intermittent Fevers which prevail in miasmatic districts are invariably accompanied by derangements of the Stomach Liver and Bowels.

The Secret of Health.

The liver is the great "driving wheel" in the mechanism of man, and when it is out of order. the whole system becomes deranged and disease is the result.

Cure all Liver Troubles. PREPARE TO MAKE HOME LOOK

Tutt's Liver Pills

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Remember also that the TRIO is

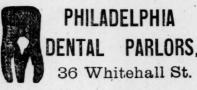
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Teeth extracted without pain by the use of vitalized air for 50 cents. First-class plates, amalgam and gold filings and crowns at one-half your regular dentist charges. A. P. McINNIS, L.D.S., D.D.S.,

KIMBALL'S CAFE SPECIAL ATTENTION and excellent service to THEATER PAR-

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ILLINOIS STEEL CO.'S

STANDARD STEEL ARROW TIES. We invite your aid by giving us your tradeGAMMON IS OPENED CANNOT COME TODAY

Exercises of the Formal Opening Day | Belt Line's Heaviest Stockholders Are Were Held Yesterday.

DR. COOKE MAKES AN ADDRESS

A Large Crowd Was Present and Exercises Were Successful-School Is in Fine Condition.

Yesterday was formal opening day at the Gammon Theological seminary and was appropriately celebrated yesterday afternocn by exercises in the chapel of the

The school opened on October 1st, but as is the custom at this institution the second Thursday in November was celebrated as the formal opening day.

It was the celebration of the fourtcenth annual opening of the school and was an occasion of deep interest to the students, the faculty of the school as well as the friends of the institution. Dr. R. J. Cooke, of the U. S. Grant university, of Chattanooga, Tenn., was present and made the address of the day.

nooga, Tenn., was present and made the address of the day.

The chapel in which the exercises took place was crowded with an interested and attentive audience. Those present evinced the pride they take in the institution by their attention to the exercises.

Dr. Cook took as the theme of his address, "The Man As He Is in the Pulpit."

As his text he took: "As the man is, so is his strength"—Judges vii, 21. His talk was one of the brightest and best ever heard in the chapel of the school and all his listeners were well pleased with him. heard in the chapel of the school and all his listeners were well pleased with him. Dr. Cooke was introduced by President Thirkield, who made a short talk, telling something of the man who was to make the address. He spoke of Dr. Cooke as an author and named several volumes which he has written and which have met with usual success

unusual success
Dr. Cooke began his address by laying down the general law that all things visible are the outcome of the invisible. "All creation," he said, "is the product of Divine thought. In nature and art about us the visible is the outcome of the invisible.

"What constitutes the difference in th "What constitutes the difference in the various styles of architecture? The different spirits which prevail." He called attention to the brightness, brilliancy and rhythm of French literature, the philosophical character of the German, the solidity and the sanity of the English, all of which result from the spirit of the national which result from the spirit of the national

"The spirit is self revealing; it is its nature to be so. The painter must paint, the singer will sing, and the sculptor will carve. God cannot help revealing Himself. Carlyle says a false man cannot build a straight wall. The spirit reveals itself and men will see through the hypocrite. Pious words don't make men.

"It is not what a man thinks of himself, not what others think of him, but what he is, that determines the success of his work." He advised those who were study-ing for the ministry to try and live up to what other people thought of them; to try and be as great and as good as they appeared in the minds and imaginations' of their friends.

He spoke of the necessity of having strong, stout, honest and truthful men in the pulpit. In order to impress and touch a congregation, he said, it was necessary for a man to be good and let his good spirit

He said that a man's soul is somewhat like the ocean. In the ocean there are many currents into which the light never penetrates, and so it is with a man's soul There are depths that are never touched by the light of God's word. He told them to live up to a high stand-

ard and put themselves in such a condition that when their true spirit revealed itself it would be to their credit. His address was full of good advice to the students and when he closed they applauded him long and loud.

The opening day exercises were very successful and the large crowd that came out to witness them was very gratifying to the faculty. The school is now in excellent condition and the number of students attending is as large as it usually is at this time of the year.

MRS. CHARLES W. HOWARD DEAD

Expired Wednesday from the Effects of a Fall She Had Received.

Mrs. Charles Wallace Howard, a lady well known all over the state, died at her home in Cement, Ga., Wednesday afternoon as the result of a fall which she received a few weeks ago. About three weeks ago Mrs. Howard was walking down the steps of her house when she tripped and fell, receiving a hard blow on her

She immediately lost consciousness and remained in that condition until she died The physician who was called pronounced her ailment concussion of the brain. It will be remembered that her daughter, Mrs. George A. Waring, met her death about two months ago by being thrown from her carriage. Major Waring is still on crutches as a result of the same accident. Mrs. Howard was formally a Miss Franklin, of Athens, Ga., where she was raised and where she was one of the most ac-complished young ladies of that city. Later in life she married Rev. Charles Wallace Howard, who was before his death one of the leading ministers of the state. The funeral services were held yesterday after-

noon and her remains were interred a Springbank, her country home.

An Important Difference. To make it appear to thousands who flicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and sold by all

The King of Pills is Beecham's-BEECH-AM'S.

Change in Sleeping Car Service. Commencing Sunday, November 15, 1896, the Southern railway will inaugurate sleer ing car line between Kansas City and Jack

sas City at 10:50 a. m. November 15, 1896; leave Memphis 6:30 a. m.; leave Birming-ham 4:20 p. m.; leave Atlanta 11:10 p. m.; leave Macon 1:40 a. m.; leave Everett 6:50 a. m.; arrive Jacksonville 9 a. m. Return-ing, leave Jacksonville 6:45 p. m. November ing, leave Jacksonville 6:45 p. m.; leave 17, 1896; leave Everett 9:05 p. m.; leave Macon 2 a. m.; leave Atlanta 6 a. m.; leave Birmingham 12:45 noon; leave Memphis 10:55 p. m.; arrive Kansas City 5:20 p. m. nov 11-4t

Majer & Berkele have issued a nice cat-alogue of sterling silver novelties and toilet ware, which they will be glad to send to any one out of the city. Writa them for one.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

New and Secondhand. And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase at JOHN M. MILLER'S.

39 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

You Are Dying

And you don't know what is the matter with you. Take Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy and you will feel like a new man within a short time. For sale everywhere,

Awaiting the Outcome.

WESTERN MEN IN THE PLAY

How They Will Be Pitted Against Each Other in Case of Another Railroad War.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Belt Line stockholders was called for today. For some reason the largest stockholders will not be present and the meeting will be adjourned to November 20th.

It is supposed that the largest stockholders do not want to be away from Portsmouth and Baltimore this week, as the Ryan deal is still on and something is expected to come out of it one way or the other before next Tuesday.

Nothing could be learned here yesterday about the situation. Conflicting reports are being sent out from the north in regard to the situation. In some of the New York and western papers it is said that the deal will go through, three-fourths of the stock holders in the pool having agreed to sell. Other statements are given out in New York, or leak out, that the deal will not be a success. The truth is, very few know what the situation really is, and those who do cannot tell what is going to happen. The special from New York published yesterday in The Constitution, came from a reliable source, and the statements are believed to be nearer the truth than anything that has recently been published on the subject.

The Seaboard's representatives here in

Atlanta say that all the information which they have is what they get through the papers. Information comes from one of Mr. Henry Crawford's friends in Cincinnati that he and Mr. Ryan went into this deal exclusively on their own hook, and not for the Southern or any one else. It is, nevertheless, still suspected that the Louisville and Nashville has an eye on the property if Mr. Ryan does not get control of it.
Fresident Milton Smith has stated this
week that his company will not buy the South Carolina and Georgia road from Augusta to Charleston. Mr. Smith says that his board of directors considered the pur-chase a year ago and decided not to buy. But it may be that he will buy or lease the Seaboard Air Line system, although he declined to lease the Central of Georgia when it was offered to him a few years ago. Rather, the Louisville and Nashville directors declined to lease. Mr. Smith favored the lease. The New York people who were interested in the Louisville and Nashville was probably in the control of the ville were probably influenced at that time by other financiers who had different plans for the Central. It has since been said that the Louisville and Nashville was sorry that it missed the chance.

The next few days are expected to set-tle the fate of the Ryan deal for the Sca-board, and if it falls there may be still livelier times ahead. The selection of Mr. John M. Egan as vice president of the Cen-John M. Egan as vice president of the Central is taken to mean that the Central is preparing itself for the worst in case rate demoralization comes. With Mr. Egan on one side of him and Mr. W. W. Finley on the other, Mr. St. John would have two old-time associates to look out for. When he was on the Rock Island Mr. Pinley was on the Great Northern and Mr. ley was on the Great Northern and Mr. Egan on the Maple Leaf. The Maple Leaf was a free lance and kept the other roads guessing, just as Mr. St. John kept them guessing last July, August and Septem-

It is also significant that Mr. Egan is to arrive in Savannah on Sunday, while the Seaboard deal must be carried out or drop-ped by Monday. It may be that the Central people think that the Ryan syndicate will not get the Seaboard.

The western rallway managers have never been noted for what is termed in the south conservative management. They were all more or less free lances and were laws unto themselves. Mr. Egan's election makes the fourth western railroad manager who has come into the southern field within the last three years. Mr. George C. Smith president of the Atlanta and West Point ame here from the Missouri Pacific, Mr. W. H. Baldwin came from the Flint and Pere Marquette to the Southern as vice president. Mr. Finley came from the Great Northern as second vice president of the Southern. Mr. Egan becomes vice president of the Central in charge of the operating and traffic departments, leaving the financial end of it to President Comer.

INTERCHANGEABLE MILEAGE.

Western Roads Are Going Back to It-Brokers in Luck.

The roads north of the Ohio and be-tween Cincinnati and the Missis-sippi, are restoring the interchange-able mileage books, which were taken off sale last spring because they were being so generally abused. The B.g. Four has dropped the feature which re-Four has dropped the feature which required a description of the purchaser to be written in the books. The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern abandoned a descrip tive feature the first of this month. The Big Four's new book will be good over a number of roads and the other roads will follow suit, of course.

Prior to last March some of the roads sold books which were good over as many as forty-eight different roads. The commercia travelers are fighting for a 5,000 mile book good on all roads. They seem to be in a fair way to get it, if the brokers do not do too much of the business. The Lake Shore has a 5,000 mile interchangeable book on sale good over twenty-three roads. This book is good only for the original purchaser, whose photograph is pasted in the back when it is purchased. This does not make the book secure, because the picture may be re-

moved and another inserted.

Passenger Traffic Manager McCormick favors the establishment of a clearing house and the sale of 5,000 m le interchangeable photographic books at \$100 each, all settlements to be made through the clearing house. He further favors the acceptance of the coupons in payment of excess baggage charges, char car seats and meals in the dining and buffet cars. This last feature is patterned after the one adopted by Passenger Traffic Manager Wrenn., on the Plant system.

Special Rates.

Commissioner Richardson, of the Passenger Association, announces special rates as Convention National Association Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufactur-ers, Nashville, Tenn., November 17-18th. Protestant Episcopal Church congress

Norfolk, Va., November 17-20th.
Young People's Society of Christian Eneavor, Maryville, Tenn., November 20-22d. Knights of Honor of the World, New Or-leans, La., November 24-27th. Grand Lodge, A. F. and A. Masons of Grand Lodge, A. F. and A. Masons of Alabama, Montgomery, Ala, November 30th to December 4th.

Alabama Conference M. E. Church, Montgomery, Ala, December 210th.

National Convention Anti-Saloon League and W. C. T. U., non-partisan, Washington, D. C., December 8-14th.

South Georgia Annual Conference M. E. Church, Valdosta, Ga., December 8-15th. Certificates to be signed by W. C. Lovett, secretary, home address Fort Valley, Ga., and vised by D. A. Denmark, special agent.

Passenger Men Change. Mr. Charles L. Hopkins, formerly traveling passenger agent for the Southern railway, at Charlotte, N. C., passed through Atlanta yesterday on his way to San Francisco. He has been appointed Pacific coast agent, to succeed Mr. A. J. Poston, who has been transferred to New York. Mr. A. E. Barnum will be assistant Pacific coast agent, with headquarters at Los Angeles. Mr. R. L. Vernon, ticket agent at Greenesboro, has been appointed traveling passenger agent at Charlotte. Railway Notes.

WE WANTED THE SHIP OF THE POST OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

Mr. W. S. Smith has been appointed raveling freight and passenger agent of the Wabash at Seattle, Wash., effective at once. The Canadian Pacific earnings for the week ending November 7th were \$522,000; for the corresponding period last year, \$535,000, a decrease of \$13,000. Judge Newman yesterday discharged the

CAN'T WE GET IT?

COME TO SEE US.

The annual meeting of the Guarantee Ticket Brokers' Association will be held at Nashville, Tenn., today, continuing for three days. The executive committee has already disposed of the private business of the meeting.

The Big Four lines proper handled at Indianapol.s last week 10.388 cars, 8,098 being loaded and 2,290 empty, a decrease of 726 loaded cars as compared with the week ending October 31st. General Manager Stickney, of the Chicago Great Western, has invented a new form of tariff sheet for the benefit of shippers, which condenses in one sheet the size of a newspaper page information that now occupies bulky tariff books.

The Missouri Pacific Iron Mountain earnings for the fourth week in October amounted to \$788,000, a decrease of \$13,100: Missouri, Kansas and Texas, \$401,389, an increase of \$20,866; Texas and Pacific. \$299,566, an increase of \$2,019; Wabash, \$349,708, a decrease of \$84,935.

Colonel W. D. Wylle, of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf, has information that last Thursday 2,000 men were put to work extending the line from Mena to Horatio, Ark., and when this gap is finished the line will be completed from Kansas City to Zeola, Ala.

The appointment is announced of W. W. Noble as purchasing agent and paymaster of the Huntington and Broad Top Mountain

The new superintendent of telegraph of the Mexican Central is George C. Sperry. The resignation is announced of B. W. Appleton as general freight and passenger agent of the Unadilla Valley road. J. M. Scroggins has been appointed mas-ter mechanic of the Cotton Belt road.

W. G. Neimyer, general western freight and passenger agent of the South Pacific at Chicago, has resigned to accept the agency of the Pacific Mail and Occidental and Ori-ental steamship companies at Chicago. An official circular announces the ap-pointment of H. T. Woods as general man-ager of the Tabor and Northern road in lowa.

The Southern Pacific has abolished sus-pensions on its Texas lines, and has sub-stituted discipline by record system.

The St. Louis and San Francisco will build round houses, shops and terminals at Fort Smith, Ark. Contracts for the erection of new buildings at that point amounting to \$100,000 have been already awarded by the company.

C. W. Kowns has received the appointment of car service superintendent of the Atchison. Atchison.

George Strong has been appointed auditor of the Fort Worth and Denver City road, in place of W. A. Ross, deceased.

The appointment is announced of Bernard Fitzpatrick as master mechanic at the Pennsylvania's Fort Wayns shows the

F. W. Hadlock, superintendent of the Wagner Palace Car Company, at Indianapolis, is to be transferred to Chicago and promoted to be assistant superintendent of the western interests of the company. He will be succeeded by H. Mason, who has been promoted from a conductorship of the Wagner cars, running between Cincinnati and Washington over the Chesapeake and Ohio.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

SCHOOL BOOKS, New and Secondhand, And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 39 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL.

ALL JURIES DISCHARGED.

JUDGE NEWMAN ADJOURNS HIS COURT TEMPORARILY.

LUMBER AT LOWER PRICES

Sould Brown Brown Sould Brown Sould Brown Sould Brown Brown Sould Brown Brown Sould Brown Brown

He Will Leave Sunday for New Orleans To Set on the Bench of the Court of Appeals.

grand jury and traverse juries of the United States court until December 14th, when they will reconvene. Judge Newman will go to New Orleans on Sunday to sit on the bench of the court

of appeals with Judge Pardee and Judge McCormick. He will be occupied with appeal cases for two weeks. He will then return home and in a few days go to Columbus with the other officers of the United States court to hold court in th city for the week commencing December

On December 15th the criminal cases in the United States court of this city come up. The civil jury cases will be resumed in January.

Judge Newman has been assigned to court of appeals work in New Orleans during March, April, May and June, 1897, and during that time it will be necessary for another United States judge to preside over the court here. No one has yet been assigned to it, but it is probable that Judge Bowman, of Shreveport, La., will be assigned in Judge Newman's place in this

Hood's Sarsaparilla permanently cures catarrh because it reaches the seat of disease, by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood. Try one bottle and you will be convinced of its superiority.

INMAN, JOHN H.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Fourth National bank, of the city of New York, held this day, the following minute was adopted:

Today the directors of the Fourth National bank are confronted with the sad duty of recording the death of one of their associates,

MR. JOHN H. INMAN.

For fifteen years Mr. Inman has served as an active and an efficient director among us, and by his death this bank has lost one of its ablest, warmest and most devoted friends.

voted friends.

Familiar with financial and commercial affairs in all their various branches, he brought to our councils a masterly interlect, guided by a broad experience, and sustained by an exalted standard of moral-

ity.

He was a public spirited citizen, directing his efforts at all times in the channels of commendable enterprise and beneficial development. His fellow members of this board, having tested him in the trials of manhood, courage and confidence, realize, in sorrowful unison with his relatives and his many friends, the magnitude of this bereavement to the circle of his home, where his affection, generosity and devoted interest always found their most lavish expression.

Those of us that remain charged with the safeguarding of the destinies of this bank linger sadly before uttering the long farewell to our colleague, companion and friend, John H. Inman.

New York, November 10, 1896.

Atlanta and New York Pullman Car Line. Effective November 15, 1896, the Southern

railway will inaugurate Atlanta and New York Pullman car line on trains 35 and 36, which are to leave Atlanta at 11:50 p. m. northbound, arrive Washington 9:40 p. m. arrive New York 6:20 a. m. Returning, leave New York 12:15 a. m.; leave Wash-ington 11:15 a. m.; arrive Atlanta 5:20 a. m. The Pullman car line which has hereto-The Pullman car line which has hereto-fore been operated between Birmingham and New York will be discontinued. This is an improvement for business out of At-lanta, as car will be ready for occupancy at union depot at 10 p. m., Atlanta time. nov 11—it

CASTORIA

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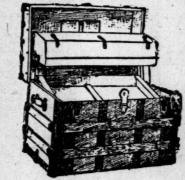
Never before were conditions so frable for making your Winter Clo purchase. Our stock is brimful of ness in all departments. Not a Clot want has been overlooked. Best good best workmanship, best prices for h Boys and Children.

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Trunks, Valises, AND TRAVELERS'S

REDUCED PRICE

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The Atlanta Trust and Banking Co CAPITAL \$150,000. Pays interest on time

A DOUBT SELLING Does a general banking business. Prompt attention given to collections.

Stockholders' Liabilities same as National Bank. CORNER BROAD AND ALABAMA STREETS, ATLANTA

R. F. MADDOX, J. W. RUCKER, Presidents. T. J. PEEPLES, G. A. Presidents. Cashier.

MADDOX=RUCKER BANKINGO Capital and Surplus \$200,000. Solicit accounts of individuals, firms, corporations and banks. apon frest allowed on open accounts subject to check. In our Savings Department amounts from \$1.00 up to \$5,000, on which interest is allowed at the country of the cou



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Real Estate, Renting and

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The election is now over, dence once more restored, the real estate market is low the present low prices. Don't opportunity is gone.

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